

RED CROSS TO RAISE \$100,000,000 THIS WEEK

GIGANTIC CAMPAIGN IS STARTED THROUGH NATION

IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT THE MARK BE REACHED IF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY IS TO DO ITS PART IN CARING FOR WOUNDED AND SICK DURING YEARS OF CONFLICT WHICH LEADERS SEE BEFORE THE UNITED STATES—EVERY COMMUNITY IS ASKED TO GET INTO HARNESS AND DO ITS PART BETWEEN NOW AND SATURDAY NIGHT.

LEE COUNTY SOCIETY MEETS TOMORROW EVE.

DIXON RED CROSS TO MEET TUESDAY EVE. An important meeting of the directors, campaign committee and others of the Lee County Chapter Red Cross, together with any others interested in Red Cross work, will be held at the city hall at 7:30 Tuesday evening. The call is issued by President W. B. Brinton, who urges a large attendance, and very momentous matters concerning the work are to be decided upon.

By proclamation of President Wilson this is to be Red Cross week throughout the United States, in every city, town, village and hamlet a tremendous campaign is to be waged to raise a war fund of \$100,000,000. The need of this fund is shown in the following remarks on behalf of the War Council of the American Red Cross by the chairman, Henry P. Davison, to delegates from American Red Cross chapters assembled recently in Washington:

The most stupendous and appealing call in the history of the world to aid suffering humanity confronts our Red Cross. Millions of men who have been fighting for liberty lie dead or wounded; millions of women and children are homeless and helpless; hundreds of towns and villages have been destroyed and disease and distress are rampant.

Up to now our people have not suffered. While Europe has been pouring out her lifeblood, America has been experiencing a prosperity she has never known before.

But now we ourselves are in this gigantic war. We now see that the struggle against autocracy and tyranny which our allies have been making is and has from the first been, in reality, no less our struggle than theirs. We ourselves must now share the suffering which they have endured; we, too, must bear the burdens and we must do our part in a real way.

Red Cross a Vital Factor In Coming War.

State Officials Back Campaign To Prevent Any Business Depression

Gov. Lowden and the Illinois state highway commission have undertaken a campaign to prevent any depression of business activities in line not directly connected with the prosecution of the war. In a recent interview Gov. Lowden said:

"To hold legitimate business steady at this time is undoubtedly the correct policy. The war will stimulate those industries which are engaged in producing the material of war, and will undoubtedly for that reason depress certain other industries, on account of the car shortage, lack of labor, etc. However, every effort should be made to keep legitimate business going as nearly normal as possible. In no other way will the country be able to properly finance the war.

Of course waste, particularly in food, should be eliminated as far as possible. But this does not mean a cessation of any of the useful industries. So interwoven are all the activities of business under modern conditions that if any group of industries suffer, the country as a whole suffers.

I believe that we can best assure the winning of a satisfactory peace

PROCLAMATION OF RED CROSS WEEK. INASMUCH as our thoughts as a nation are now turned in united purpose toward the performance to the utmost of the services and duties which we have assumed in the cause of justice and liberty; INASMUCH as but a small portion of our people can have the opportunity to serve upon the actual field of battle, but all men, women and children alike may serve and serve effectively by making it possible to care properly for those who do serve under arms at home and abroad; AND INASMUCH as the American Red Cross is the official recognized agency for voluntary effort in behalf of the armed forces of the nation and for the administration of relief; NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of my authority as President of the United States and President of the American Red Cross, I, Woodrow Wilson, do hereby proclaim the week ending June 25, 1917, as Red Cross Week during which the people of the United States will be called upon to give generously and in a spirit of patriotic sacrifice for the support and maintenance of this work of national need.

WOODROW WILSON. Our Red Cross is a vital factor in the struggle. To promote efficiency in administering its great responsibilities, the President of the United States has created a Red Cross War Council. We of the council know now only what the minimum requirements are. But we know already that the needs which our Red Cross can alone supply are at present beyond computation.

I would like to call your attention to the particular difficulty there is in explaining with any definiteness a program or outlining a budget for the expenditure of money. The field is so broad, the demands so great, that we cannot form a campaign or form a budget until we know in which direction we are to move.

Of course, our first obligation is to our people at home. It is very difficult.

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by maintaining as nearly as we can a normal production and consumption of all necessary, and even useful articles of commerce."

Highway Operations. S. E. Bradt of the Illinois highway commission makes the following statement in a recent letter: "Every effort should be made to keep the business activities of the country as nearly normal as possible in this time of war. We urge especially that road work and highway improvements be carried on as usual, and we shall use our utmost endeavor to assist contractors in procuring the necessary labor and material for the prosecution of their construction work.

We need good roads and streets now more than ever before. The prompt transportation of foodstuffs to the markets and the easy accessibility of the farm are of no less importance than the movement of the troops and military supplies.

This is not, in our opinion, the time to slack up in road improvement, but rather the time for greater effort toward the proper improvement of highways."

ADVERTISING PUT CHARITY ON MAP

FOULK TELLS WHAT DISPLAY SPACE DID FOR MINISTERIAL RELIEF WORK.

MONEY POURS IN AFTER ADS

Truth Told and People Glad to Hear—Years Wasted By Using Old Fashioned Method.

The power of advertising was outlined by Dr. W. H. Foulkes of Philadelphia, general secretary of board of ministerial relief and sustentation of the Presbyterian church, U. S. A., in an address before the Dallas, Tex., Advertising league.

He styled his talk a "plain confession of results obtained by publicity in putting a benevolent cause on the map." Until four years ago he served as pastor of a church in Portland and later at Broadway, N. Y. He said he was called to head the ministerial department and set to the task of raising \$10,000,000 for aged ministers, widows, orphans and missionaries who were "too proud to beg and too poor to live without aid."

He said: "After looking the proposition over the only way I could hope to raise the money would be by publicity. I would let the people know what we were trying to do. I proceeded to tell them by paid advertising."

He said that at the time he took up the work it had been going on 196 years and had an accumulation of about \$2,000,000.

He said further: "I never asked a man for a dollar. I have told men by advertisements what sums of money would do the work, but refrained from begging. In this I believe has been the power of our advertising."

As evidence of the effect of advertising he said she treasury now has \$6,490,000, and in his office he has a card index of 65,000 men who are giving, though never asked to give, \$1 to \$10,000 per year to the work.

Dr. Foulkes said that during the past year money has been coming in to the fund so fast it "has been a regular avalanche. One man in California single to give \$10,000 a year and reserved the privilege to cancel an option. After making three payments he decided to cancel and instead of getting out of the work sent a check for \$44,000. A Scotchman in Detroit sent \$70,000 and a man in New York City who said he had been reading the advertisements gave \$100,000 in a lump sum. Another man was reached by publicity and subscribed \$250,000.

"We told the people the truth regarding our business, and they were glad to hear it," he said.

BRITISH FORCED TO FALL BACK

London Announces Retirement of Forces From Advanced Positions.

(Associated Press) London, June 18—After severe fighting the British were forced to retire from some advanced positions in northern France in front of their main new position on Infantry hill which they still hold.

Sofa reports a general retirement of British forces along the Struma front.

AMERICAN CHIEF KILLED IN FALL

His Companion, and Air Pilot, Were Seriously Injured in France.

Paris, June 18—Jenny Woodworth of San Francisco, Chief of the first section of the American Ambulance corps, was killed and Lincoln Chalkoff of New York, a pilot of the Lafayette squad, was dangerously injured, when their airplane fell 150 feet while they were on the way to visit another aviation camp in France.

IS IMPROVING.

Banker Henry F. Gehant of West Brooklyn, who was stricken with paralysis some time ago, is reported to be improving slowly.

PLAY IN SUBLETTE.

The Marquette orchestra will go to Sublette this evening to furnish music for a big dancing party.

HAS NOTHING ON DIXON

Decatur Claims To Be Only "Slackerless Town" In State (Associated Press) Decatur, June 18—Decatur has claimed the title of the "only slackerless town in Illinois." No one was found who had failed to register.

WILL SAVE \$10,000 FOR THE TAX PAYERS

LAW EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1918, IS TO DO AWAY WITH TAX COLLECTORS.

CO. TREASURER TO DO WORK

Will Be Necessary For Him To Have Extra Help At Some Times.

Under the enactment of a recent law relative to township collectors, to become effective July 1, 1918, the tax payers of the county will save in the neighborhood of \$10,000 annually and this sum will doubtless be increased from year to year as higher assessments follow and property values become greater.

The law provides that there shall be no township collectors elected to serve in each township; instead, the county treasurer shall have the work to do each year. The personal tax will be collected in February of each year and the real estate can be paid semi-annually, one-half in February and the other in September. The delinquent lists will be closed in November each year and the annual tax sale the second Monday of December.

It will be necessary for the treasurer to obtain additional help at various times of the year and the board of supervisors will be called upon to defray the annual expense of the extra work. It is estimated that in Lee county the taxes can be collected for about \$2,000 instead of \$12,000, as has been the custom in the past.

It is probable the banks of the county will assist in the collection of taxes; of course this is optional with the banker. However, triplicate receipts will be sent out and if banks desire to collect the same they can do so and send the amount due to each department for which the taxes are collected.

TWO OF GANG OBTAINED BONDS

Maher and Deshew Released From Custody Sunday Evening.

Perry Deshew and James Maher, two of the fellows who were held to the September grand jury Saturday morning by Justice Gannon for the alleged theft of 150 pounds of wire from the I. N. U. Co., were able to obtain bonds Sunday and were released from custody last night until time for them to appear at the opening of the next term of the circuit court. Ross and McGrath, the other members of the alleged gang of thieves, have been unable to obtain bonds and are still boarders with Sheriff Phillips.

GET NEWS OF DEATH.

A message received Sunday by Mrs. A. P. Arrington announces the death of Richard Lane Webb, only son and child of Rev. and Mrs. Henry W. Webb of Bucksport, Me. Mrs. Webb will be remembered as Miss Elizabeth Lane, formerly of Dixon, a teacher in the public schools. Richard passed away at the naval station at Newport, R. I., where he had recently been sent after joining the U. S. navy. His death was caused by pneumonia.

HOME FROM FT. SHERIDAN.

Jason Miller, who is taking the officers' course at Fort Sheridan, spent Sunday with relatives and friends in Dixon, being allowed a 24-hour furlough from the camp.

Ned Stroup will go to Rockford this evening to spend Tuesday with his mother.

THE WEATHER

Monday, June 18.

Generally fair tonight and Tuesday except for probable local thunder showers; cooler Tuesday.

WOUNDED YANKEES FEEL AT HOME THERE

TWO HOSPITALS OPENED IN LONDON WILL GIVE THEM COMFORT.

SUPPORTED BY AMERICAN WOMEN

American Doctors and Nurses Will Administer To Their Needs.

London, June 18 (Correspondence of Associated Press)—There are two hospitals in England where the sick and wounded from the American army will feel as much at home as in their native land. Not only will American doctors and nurses minister to them, but American women will form the majority of their visitors. The institutions are the American Women's hospitals at Lancaster Gate, London, and the one at Paighton. The first is now ministering to British officers, and the second to the Tommies. Both were equipped with funds subscribed for by the American Women's War Relief fund.

Lady Paget, wife of Gen. Arthur H. Paget, who is president of the American Women's War Relief fund, told the Associated Press correspondents the other day that, although the hospitals were established for British patients, their doors would always be open for the American sick and wounded. "New hospitals," said she, "will undoubtedly be established for the American army but our two hospitals will always find room to minister to their wants."

"America's entry into the war has spurred us on in our charitable work and we American wives of English husbands have been working indefatigably since the beginning of the war. No what our native country has thrown in its lot with the allies we are more than pleased with ourselves. Our work will continue with added interest."

Lady Paget has been foremost in charity work since the outbreak of hostilities. She has gathered from America 3,500,000 socks and tens of thousands of garments such as underwear, pajamas, shirts, have been sent to British fighting men in need of them. Lady Paget personally has raised in America and England 250,000 pounds for British wounded, 35,000 for Russian wounded, 32,000 for French wounded and 25,000 for American hospitals in England.

Others associated with her in the work are Mrs. John Astor, vice president.

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DEATH OF MRS. LIZZIE HAVEN

Mother-in-Law of Commissioner A. B. Whitcombe Passed Away.

Commissioner A. B. Whitcombe this morning received word of the death of Mrs. Lizzie Craig Haven, his mother-in-law and grandmother of Dorothy and Bertrand Whitcombe, at her home in Chicago last night, after a long illness. Funeral services will be held Wednesday with burial at New Lenox. Mrs. Haven visited here many times during the life of her daughter and many Dixon friends will mourn her passing.

AUSTRO DEPOTS DESTROYED

Explosion Wrecked Three Buildings—Six Reported Killed.

(Associated Press) Vienna, June 18—In an explosion at the military depots at Stiefenfeld, 31 miles from here, three depots were destroyed and it is reported that six people were killed and three wounded.

LICENSED TO WED

A marriage license has been issued to Herbert C. Pratt of Dixon and Miss Minnie McBroom of Ozark, Mo.

HOME FROM CAPITAL

Representative John P. Devine returned last evening from Springfield where he has been in attendance at the General Assembly.

SON BORN

An eight-pound son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Schuck of R. 1 Saturday morning.

NEGRO WORKER CAUSES STRIKE

2,000 Workers At General Electric Co. Protested Today. (Associated Press) Schenectady, N. Y., June 18—2,000 employees of the General Electric Co. struck today as a protest against the employment of a negro in a machine shop.

ALCOHOL TEST WILL SAVE SUGAR IN JELLS

U. S. DEPT. AGRICULTURE GIVES GOOD ADVICE AT ADVENT OF SEASON.

Washington, D. C., June 18—Much waste of sugar and spoilage of jellies can be avoided by using a simple alcohol test recommended by the Bureau of Chemistry, U. S. Department of Agriculture. To determine how much sugar should be used with each kind of juice, put a spoonful of 95% grain alcohol, mixed by shaking the glass gently. Pour slowly from the glass noting how the pectin—the substance in fruits which makes them jelly—is precipitated. If the pectin is precipitated as one lump a cup of sugar may be used for each cup of juice; if in several lumps the proportion of sugar must be reduced to approximately three-fourths amount of the juice. If the juice shows no precipitation under this test, it is unsuitable for jelly making and must be combined with apple or other juices rich in pectin. The housewife will do well before making the test, to taste the juice, as fruits not as acid as good tart apples will not make good jelly unless mixed with other fruits which are acid.

NO SLACKERS IN LEE COUNTY

Sheriff Phillips Investigated But Has Found None.

Sheriff Phillips was in Amboy this morning investigating reports that a railroad man there was a slacker from the registration on June 5. It was found, however, that the man had registered in Clinton, Ill., and as far as known there is not a "piker" in Lee county.

SPAIN MAY CHANGE POLITICS

Movement To Rebuild System Gains Adherents Everywhere.

(Associated Press) Madrid, June 18—The movement for the radical rebuilding of the entire political edifice in Spain is gaining adherents everywhere.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vaughan, Miss Ella Vaughan and Mr. Whiter of Troxel are guests at the C. M. Huguet home.

HONORED DEPARTED MEMBERS

L. O. O. F. and D. of R. Held Services In Hall Sunday Afternoon.

The memorial services for departed members, conducted by the L. O. O. F. and D. of R. lodges in their hall Sunday afternoon, were attended by a large crowd and were unusually impressive. The program was carried out as published in Saturday evening's Telegraph.

Ray Chadwick spent Sunday with Ashton relatives.

Pastors Of Nation Asked To Urge Food Conservation Patriotic Sunday

A letter to 200,000 individual pastors of Protestant, Roman Catholic and Jewish churches from Herbert C. Hoover, national food director, will be mailed today requesting that Sunday, July 1, be made food saving day and that all pastors endeavor to obtain the co-operation of their congregations in the campaign for food saving.

July 1 has already been designated by the International Sunday School association as patriotic Sunday, in which churches and Sunday schools are to do all in their power in behalf of war service.

Mr. Hoover said: "It will be a great day for America."

ORDERS FUEL AT PRICE FIXED BY PRESIDENT LATER

SEC. DANIELS ORDERS PRODUCERS TO SUPPLY ENORMOUS DEMANDS.

BUYING STEEL IN SAME WAY

Authority Recently Enacted By Congress Being Utilized By Department.

(Associated Press) Washington, June 18—Secretary Daniels has ordered coal and oil producers to supply enormous quantities of fuel needed for the U. S. navy at prices to be fixed later by President Wilson when the Federal Trade commission has determined a fair rate.

The navy will use 1,750,000 tons of coal and 50,000,000 barrels of oil purchased under the application of authority granted by congress recently.

Steel for the entire navy's building program is being sought at a rate fixed when Daniels rejected the proposals of the steel makers as being too high.

IS AFTER THE FOOD CROOKS

Washington Estimates the Submarine Toll, Feb. 17 to June 17.

(Associated Press) Washington, June 18—From official British figures compiled here, showing 457 vessels sunk by submarines from Feb. 17 to June 17 in addition to many fishing craft sunk in that time, it is estimated the total tonnage was 1,740,000.

TRAINING CAMP MAY BE LATE

Men Cannot Be Assembled Sept. 1 Unless Work Is Hurred.

(Associated Press) Washington, June 18—Unless unforeseen developments occur to hurry the construction of cantonments for the first increment of 650,000 men for the new army, the troops will not be in training by Sept. 1, as at first hoped, and possibly not for six weeks thereafter.

NEARLY TWO MILLION TON SUNK

Control Bill Not Aimed At Honest Business, Chairman Says.

(Associated Press) Washington, June 18—"To get the food crooks into the sunlight but not to injure honest business is the aim of the food control bill," Chairman Dever of the agricultural committee, declared at the opening of the senate today.

COMMISSIONER IS DEAD.

(Associated Press) Washington, June 18—Judson C. Clements, Interstate Commerce Commissioner, died here today.

A. F. & A. M. SPECIAL.

A special meeting of Friendship lodge No. 7, A. F. & A. M. will be held at 7 o'clock this evening for work in the Entered Apprentice degree.

family to the nation and churches if the ministers neglect to exercise the proper leadership in the great cause of feeding the world in need, for the world is in want of food."

The annual waste of food is estimated by Mr. Hoover at \$1,000,000. He urges a larger use of corn and cornbread.

In his appeal to women he says: "The women of America have never failed to answer such a call. Food saving is within their sphere. Without food conservation we cannot win the war."

Mr. Hoover's letter is sent out by the federal council of the Churches of America.

HOW TO SELECT FOODS

How the Housekeeper Can Provide the Food Substances the Body Needs Economically — Nutrition Specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture Show How to Plan a Ration That Will Give the Best Returns for the Money Spent.

Adults and children must get several different substances from the food they eat or they will miss something which is essential to bodily efficiency and health, according to the nutrition specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The housewife, therefore, who plans her meals or attempts to save money on food without some knowledge of these substances and of the five simple groups of foods which supply them is very liable to omit from her meals some food essential for the growth of children or necessary to supply the family with the energy they need for their daily tasks. Attempted economy which entirely omits certain foods may well prove a very poor investment because of its ultimate effect on the well-being of the household. Price individual preference for certain foods, and even the fact that hunger is satisfied after a meal, are not safe guides. Tomatoes at ten cents apiece in winter are no more nutritious than they are at five cents a quart in summer. A child might crave much more sugar than would be good for him. A bulky diet of potatoes or bananas might make a person feel he had eaten enough, but would not furnish him with the elements that his body needs.

To plan out meals in the interest of family efficiency and economy at the same time, the housewife fortunately does not need to do elaborate sums in calories or to have any intimate understanding of such terms as protein and carbohydrates. All she needs to do is to classify the food she uses into five simple household groups laid down in recently issued Farmers' Bulletin 808, published by the Office of Home Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture. The purpose of the bulletin, which is the first of a series of simple pamphlets dealing with the economical use of foods, is to enable the average housewife to plan her meals effectively, even though she has no special training in chemistry or dietetics.

The substances which the specialists find are needed in the daily diet to maintain the body may be grouped under seven heads: Mineral substances, protein, starches, sugars, fats, cellulose, and certain little-known but very important growth-stimulating substances.

A Day's Food Requirements.

That these essential substances are not difficult for the average housewife to provide is shown by the following combinations, which the specialists believe indicate the daily food requirements of normal individuals:

For a Man.
A man who does fairly hard muscular work would be likely to get the food which his body needs if supplied daily with such a combination of foods as the following:

1½ pounds of bread (having about the same food value as 1 pound of such cereal preparations as wheat or rye flour, oatmeal, corn meal, rice, etc.)

2 ounces, or ¼ cup, of butter, oil, meat drippings, or other fat. 2 ounces, or ¼ cup, of sugar; or 1½ cup of honey, or sirup, or an equivalent amount of other sweet.

1½ pounds of food from the following: Fresh fruits and fresh or root vegetables.

12 ounces of food from a class which may be called "meats and meat substitutes"; that is, moderately fat meats, poultry, fish, eggs, cheese, dried legumes (beans, soy beans, peas, lentils, cowpeas, and peanuts). Milk also belongs among these foods, but because of the large amount of water it contains, half a glass, or 4 ounces of it would be required to equal an ounce of any one of the others.

A man who works hard out of doors all day probably would need more food than this, and one who sits all day at his desk would need less. The amounts given are suitable for a man who, like a salesman in a store, walks about more or less and does more or less of such work as lifting.

For a Family of Five.

A family consisting of a man and a woman, who do moderately hard muscular work, and three children—say, between 3 and 12 years of age—would get the food they require if supplied daily with:

4½ pounds of bread, having about the same food value as 3 pounds of wheat or rye flour, oatmeal, corn meal, hominy or rice; or about 2½ pounds of such cereals and 5 or 6 medium-sized potatoes.

¾ cup of fat (butter or butter with oil, beef drippings, or other fat)—a weekly allowance of 2½ to 3 pounds.

A little more than one cup of sugar, or a weekly allowance of 4 pounds; or an equivalent amount of some other sweet, such as 1½ cups of sirup or honey a day, or ¾ pound of dried figs or raisins a day.

4 pounds in all of fresh fruits and fresh or root vegetables.

One of the two following, the choice depending on the age of the children: 3 quarts of milk and 1 pound of other foods taken from the meat and meat-substitute group.

2 quarts of milk and 1½ pounds of other foods taken from the meat and meat-substitute group.

Cereals Used Freely.

In these combinations of food, it will be noted, bread and other preparations of cereal food are used as freely as they conveniently can be, without making the ration one sided or unattractive. A diet equal in nourishment might be planned with less cereal, but this would make it

necessary to increase the amounts of more costly foods, such as meat, fruits, and vegetables.

Cereals can be used freely without making the diet monotonous if they are served in a variety of forms and combined with other nutritious or flavoring materials, such as meat, cheese, onions, celery, tomatoes, and other vegetables and dried, cooked, or fresh fruits.

Sample Meals for a Family of Two Adults and Three Children.

The food materials indicated as being required may be combined into three meals in many ways. The following meals are given not because they are recommended above many others that might be prepared, but simply to show that such foods can be combined into dishes commonly used in American homes. These meals supply during the day all of the eight essential substances and also provide flavorings and condiments which, while not important as sources of nourishment, add to the attractiveness of certain foods.

Breakfast.

Fruit, 1½ pounds of fresh fruit (equivalent to 3 medium-sized oranges, 5 small apples, or a quart-box of strawberries), or three or four ounces of dried fruits (equivalent to 19 or 12 dates or 4 to 5 figs).

Cereal breakfast food, 4 ounces before being cooked, or about 1½ pints after it is cooked. The equivalent in food value in puffed or flaked, ready-to-eat cereals would be 5 or 6 cups.

Milk on cereal, ¼ cup for each person.

Sugar on fruit, on cereal, or in coffee, 2½ level tablespoons or 1½ ounces.

Bread, 8 slices, or 8 ounces. Butter, 1½ ounces, or 2½ cubic inches.

An egg, or 2 ounces of meat, fish, or poultry for each older person, and a glass of milk for each young child.

Dinner.

Meat, or fish, ¼ pound per grown person; or, for each child, an egg or a glass of milk.

Potatoes (5 medium sized), 1½ pounds.

Another vegetable (turnips, corn spinach, cauliflower or other), 1 pound.

Bread, 8 slices, or 8 ounces.

Butter, 1½ ounces, or 2½ cubic inches.

Steamed apple (or other fruit) pudding. (Ingredients: Two cups flour, 2 tablespoons butter, ¾ cup milk, 4 apples, 1 tablespoon sugar.)

Sauce. (Ingredients: One-half cup sugar, 1½ tablespoons flour, 2 teaspoons butter, ¼ cup water, flavoring.)

Supper.

A gravy made out of 1 pint of skim milk, ¼ cup flour, 2 level teaspoons butter, and 4 ounces salt or smoked fish (just enough for flavor). To this can be added the egg yolk left from the frosting of the cake. (See below.)

Rice, 8 ounces, or 1 cup, measured before being cooked.

Bread, 8 slices, or 8 ounces. Butter, 1½ ounces, or 2½ cubic inches.

One-half of a cake. (Ingredients for whole cake: ¾ cup butter, ½ cup sugar, 1 egg, ½ cup milk, 1½ cups flour, 2½ teaspoons baking powder.) Frosting made with 1 egg white and ¼ cup sugar.

Why the Various Substances are Important.

The mineral substances, such as lime salts, compounds of phosphorus, iron, and others are supplied largely by vegetables. They serve the body as building material, tend to counteract acidity in the body tissues and fluids and are useful in other ways. Vegetables and fruits, therefore, should not be neglected in the diet, especially as they supply also another substance, cellulose, the framework material of plants, which gives bulk to the diet and tends to prevent constipation.

Protein, a substance supplied by meat or meat substitutes, including milk, is a very important fuel and body-building material. It provides an element—nitrogen—needed to form body tissues, not only during growth in childhood but also to make good the wear and tear of use in persons of any age, thus keeping the body in repair. Absence of foods supplying protein would give a diet lacking in body-building materials.

Different kinds of starch, sugar, and fat are important fuels of the body.

The last group of substance is present in very minute quantities. These minute quantities are believed, however, to be vitally important to the body because of their effect in promoting growth in the young and in keeping the body well.

Acid Phosphate Superior To Raw Phosphate Rock.

Acid phosphate in field tests conducted for nearly 20 years by the Ohio Experiment Station has proved to be not only a more effective but also a cheaper carrier of phosphorus than raw phosphate rock for crops under conditions which render freight charges a relatively large part of the cost of the fertilizer. These tests have included experiments with these two fertilizing materials by themselves, and in connection with other fertilizers, with lime and barnyard manure.

Acid phosphate is made by treating raw phosphate rock, or floats, with an equal weight of sulphuric acid. This process reduces the percentage of phosphorus but increases its solubility. The acid phosphate therefore costs more and freight on it is higher also. Still, the tests at the Experiment Station show that, while raw phosphate may be used with profit on land deficient in available phosphorus, acid phosphate has produced increases in crop yields more than sufficient to meet the larger cost.

Out of the Night

It was asserted by one man, who professed to have seen the owner of Grey house with his own eyes, that he walked on all fours and grunted like a pig; by another, that he was a hopeless imbecile, and by yet another that he had neither legs or arms. These were all mere idle conjectures, the fact of the matter being that nobody had set eyes on him.

Grey house was surrounded by a high-walled garden and stood alone upon a barren strip of land that sloped toward the sea. The housekeeper—much to the indignation of the female population—refused to gossip about her master; she also had an irritating habit of pretending to be deaf, which baffled and bested the most astute scandal gossips. The local grocer had tried to obtain information from the white-haired man servant and had come off so very second best that nobody cared to repeat the experiment. Two facts alone became evident; that the master, whatever his appearance, was rich, and that his name was Nathan Oliver. Nathan Oliver had arrived late one night. The villagers had been anxious to catch a glimpse of him, having heard of the lavish way in which Grey house—long untenanted—had been renovated and furnished. But the carriage had driven by with the blinds drawn down and had disappeared within the garden gates.

On the following day smoke was seen ascending from the tall, old-fashioned chimney, and that was and remained the only sign that Grey house had at last found a master.

Who was Nathan Oliver? Was he young, good-looking, a dwarf, hardly human in appearance, or a giant? A whole year had passed since his arrival, and nobody—save those gifted with lively imaginations—knew.

Boom—Sh-h-h. Boom—Sh-h-h.

The thud of the breakers, and the long-drawn sigh that followed from the beach. The snow drove in straight lines before the gale and clung to the weather side of any upright object. The storm flend was abroad, fumbling with window catches and bellowing defiance down the chimneys.

Inside the Grey house, before a blazing fire, Nathan Oliver sat alone. He was reading. Presently he laid his book aside and stood up. He was nearly six feet high, but his ample shoulders made him look shorter. He leaned his arms upon the chimney piece and gazed into the fire, lost in thought.

The remnants of his fine eyebrows were drawn together over what had once been a well-shaped nose; his low, broad forehead told of imagination; his mouth of sensitiveness, and his chin of decision. He must have been, and would have been, a remarkably handsome man, but that his whole face was scarred, dented and drawn by red and rusty scars, terrible to behold.

The clock upon the mantle-shelf burred and struck 12, and as the last stroke slowly died into the howling of the wind, Nathan Oliver raised his head to listen. Surely a faint sound of knocking had reached his ears. He opened the door and stood in the draughty hall, listening. Yes, there it was again! Louder now. Someone was knocking at the outer door; not using the knocker. The garden doors were all double-locked—but even as he turned to retrace his steps the knocking recommenced. Doubt vanished from his mind; someone, something, was there, seeking admittance.

It was no easy matter to shoot those rusted bolts, and dislodge the heavy bar, but he managed it at last. Leaving the door still upon the chain he opened it, and standing within the shadow he shouted, "Who is there?" There was no reply. He was about to repeat his question when, glancing downward, he caught sight of some small object lying within the crack of the open door. Curious! Soft, silky curls! It was, then, no phantom of his brain. He gathered a limp, little bundle into his arms, and laying it down within the hall, he battled with the door. Then once again he stooped, and with his burden groped his way back to the sitting room.

Once there, he stirred the dying fire into a blaze, and laying the child upon the hearthrug commenced to chafe its tiny hands. And as he chafed he wondered, for the child, a boy, was richly dressed in the fashion of a bygone age; more strange still was the unearthly beauty of the boy's face, framed in a mass of snow-matted, golden hair. Slowly, very slowly, he saw the blood return to the boy's sweetly-bowed lips.

"Ah!" a sigh. Well done! Death was surrendering. A sense of victory elated him; he sprang for wine, and, forcing the clenched teeth apart, poured some of the crimson liquor down the boy's throat.

The boy stirred; and the long, dark lashes that lay on either cheek quivered. Nathan Oliver knelt down by his side and supported him in his arms. "How do you feel now?" he whispered into the little, shell-pink ear. Then he shrank back, for he became aware that the boy's eyes were gazing at him wonderingly. He forced himself to meet their gaze; there was no fear or horror in those sweet, trusting eyes; only dumb inquiry, and—yes, the boy was smiling.

The Word Butter.

Butter is an old English word, but, coming from the Greek for cow and cheese.

CORN GROWING

Early Planting Recommended for Semiarid Regions—Plants Injured Less by Frost and Drought.

Corn will not grow during cold weather as wheat and oats. Corn-planting time is, therefore, a little later than the best time for sowing spring wheat or spring oats. However, according to Farmers' Bulletin 773, when seed of perfect vitality is used, it is remarkable how early in the spring corn can be planted and result in good stands and good yields. Seed of perfect vitality will often remain in cold or dry soils for several weeks and afterwards germinate and yield well. Irregular stands are sometimes attributed to poor seed, when dry, poorly prepared spots are the cause. Fields are sometimes seen in which the seed germinated promptly in moist spots but did not germinate in dry spots until rains came.

Where the seasons are long and moisture plentiful, it is customary to wait until the soil is warm before planting. In semiarid regions, however, corn should be planted early. With the soil in proper condition it is generally advisable in semiarid regions, south as well as north, to plant corn before danger from frost is entirely past. Corn planted very early usually makes a slow, tough growth and a month after planting may be smaller and look less promising than that planted later. The early planted corn ripens first, however, and usually produces the larger or the better crop. Because of its slow, tough growth corn planted very early is not so susceptible to frost and drought as corn planted later and growing more rapidly. In a series of years the gain in mature corn secured from early planting will more than make up for any injury from spring frosts. Excellent corn crops have been produced from plantings frozen off or frozen back when the plants were from a few inches to a foot or more tall. Corn is not often entirely killed by spring frosts, and if some should be injured the loss is much less serious than from summer drought or from fall frost.

Early planted corn derives more benefit from the spring moisture supply, becomes well rooted before summer droughts begin, and may even before these droughts become severe.

Where the growing season is very long and warm, plantings made at about 30-day intervals increase the chances of hitting the season right and raising some good corn.

Testing Parent Stock For White Diarrhea.

A successful poultryman, who ships eggs for hatching as well as supplying baby chicks, understands the importance of keeping untainted flocks. By attending the short course at the agricultural colleges he learned that white diarrhea may be transmitted to the offspring through the eggs from infected hens. At a cost of 5 cents each this enterprising poultryman has his flock tested by the state authorities and rejects all hens that are not up to requirements.

The test is made by an operator who brings as many sterile tubes as there are birds to be tested. These tubes are numbered to correspond with the legbands worn by the different birds. The bird is firmly held, a few feathers pulled from the under side of the wing between the second and third joints. With a sharp sterilized instrument, an incision is made, causing the blood to flow into the tube. A slight pressure on the wound and the blood almost immediately stops and soon clots over.

As soon as the report from the laboratory is complete all the undesirable are culled out with the result that the disease has never got started. Now, this is science, and what have we but just common sense and that is all.

Determining Acidity of Corn.

The test to determine the acidity of corn, which previously required 16 to 18 hours, can be made in less than 1 hour by the use of improved apparatus developed by H. J. Besley and G. H. Baston, of the Office of Grain Standardization, Bureau of Plant Industry. Under the new method an electric mechanism, similar to those seen on soda fountains, is used to mix finely ground corn and alcohol. Thirty minutes of mixing it is found will extract from the corn an amount of acid-reacting substances comparable to the amount extracted through digestion in 80 per cent alcohol at room temperature for 18 hours.

The methods for making acidity determinations of corn with this apparatus are described in detail in Circular 68, Office of the Secretary, recently published by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Current bushes are very bad neighbors for white-pine trees, as the current bush may act as host for the fungus which causes white-pine blister rust. This disease can be spread by nursery stock of white pine, and those who wish to protect their pine trees should not plant currants near them.

Delicious table sirup can be made from cull and waste apples by home methods developed by the United States Department of Agriculture.

It is estimated that there is enough waste from the sawmills of the South alone to produce twenty thousand tons of paper a day.

Seven is generally regarded as a lucky number because it is sacred to Apollo. The story goes that at the birth of this deity seven sacred swans circled about his head.

SODIUM FLUORID FOR CHICKEN LICE.

Newly Discovered Remedy Rids Fowls Quickly of All Such Parasites.

One application of sodium fluorid will kill all lice of chicken, entomologists of the Department of Agriculture have discovered. This inexpensive white powder, they find, will rid a flock of all the seven common species of chicken lice in a few days. One pound, costing only 40 or 50 cents at the time of this writing, is enough to treat 100 fowls, if dusted on. If dissolved in water and used as a dip, the same amount will go three times as far. It is easily applied, economical, gives immediate results, and does not injure the fowls or the poultryman.

The complete effectiveness of the sodium fluorid remedy and methods of using it are discussed in Farmers' Bulletin 801 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, "Mites and Lice on Poultry," by F. C. Bishopp and H. P. Wood. The bulletin deals also with mites, the night pests of chickens, which requires a different treatment. Lice are the biting insects that work by day and are a serious foe on neglected small flocks of general farms and back yards.

Sodium fluorid—say it plainly to the druggist or you may get sodium chlorid, common salt, which it not only resembles in name but in appearance—may be obtained at most large drug stores. Until its recent use against cockroaches, and still more recently against poultry, this substance had not been employed as an insecticide. The demand for it, therefore, has been quite limited, and it is not ordinarily found in the stock of the small drug store. Druggists, however, can obtain it readily from manufacturing chemists, and with demand, it likely will be carried by local dealers. The finely powdered commercial form is cheaper and more easily applied by the dusting method than the fine, crystallized sodium fluorid.

Dusting with Sodium Fluorid.

To apply the material in dust form, place it in an open vessel on a table and with one hand hold the fowl by the legs or wings. With the other hand place small pinches of the chemical among the feathers next to the skin, according to what is known as the "pinch" method, which proceeds as follows: One pinch on the head, one on the neck, two on the back, one on the breast, one below the vent, one on the tail, one on either thigh, and one scattered on the under side of each wing when spread. Each pinch can be distributed by pushing the thumb and fingers among the feathers as the material is released. If the chicken is held over the vessel, the material which falls from the fowl during the operation is recovered.

The material also may be applied by means of a shaker, but this method has some disadvantages as compared with the "pinch" method. When this method is used the amount of sodium fluorid may be reduced by adding four parts of some finely powdered material, such as road dust or flour, to each part of the fluorid. The dust, while not poisonous, is somewhat irritating to the nose and throat. If allowed to remain on the skin in any quantity for any great length of time, it may cause slight local irritation. For these reasons, those dusting a large number of chickens would do well to cover nose and mouth with a dust guard or damp cloth and to wash their hands occasionally.

Dipping with Sodium Fluorid.

The dipping method is more economical but among many poultry raisers there is a general sentiment against the practice of dipping fowls, largely because most of the dips contain materials which discolor the feathers. The sodium fluorid dip, however, is harmless and as compared with dusting is more easily done. As it is necessary that the fowls dry quickly, dipping is most applicable in the Southern States and to summer treatments in the North. For lice on young chickens, young turkeys, and in fact all newly hatched or sick fowls, the application of sodium fluorid in the dust form is recommended.

This is the way the dip is prepared: In a tub of tepid water dissolve the poison at the rate of ¾ to 1 ounce of the commercial powder, or 23 of an ounce of the chemically pure material, to each gallon of water. The fowls should be held by the wings over the back with the left hand and quickly submerged in the solution, keeping the head out, while the feathers are ruffled with the other hand to allow the dip to penetrate to the skin. The head then should be dipped once or twice and the bird lifted and allowed to drain a few seconds. A fowl may be treated in 30 to 45 seconds. The sodium fluorid solution should not be allowed to remain long in galvanized vessels as its action on this metal is injurious. The solution does not injure the hands unless it comes in contact with sores, when it may cause slight irritation.

In experiments conducted by the Department's specialists more than 800 fowls have been dipped at one time, using on the average 5.2 ounces of sodium fluorid to 100 birds, at a cost of 13 cents. Labor is also reduced by dipping, the cost being about 38 cents for 100 fowls.

Your Children, Too, Can Help.

Boys and girls can help to make the soil in your gardens, back yards and vacant lots produce food for the family. Last year they raised in their gardens and helped to can more than 4,000,000 packages of valuable food.

Many women are successfully engaged in fruit cultivation in this country, the number in this occupation in California comparing quite favorably with the number of men thus engaged.

DER KAISER'S PRAYER.

Mine Gott, will you be mine partner? You don't know who I am? I am the German Kaiser, Der Emperor Will-I-am.

You know I whipped dem Belgians, Und mitt bullets filled Russia full; Und I'll whip France and Italy And blow up Johnnp Bull.

Now, all dem other nations I don't give a dam, If you just be my partner And whip that Uncle Sam.

You know I got dem submarines, All Europe knows dem well, But dot Edison got a patent now And blow up Johnny Bull.

Now, Gott, if you do this, Den you I will always love; Und I will be emperor of the earth Und you be emperor above.

But, Gott, if you refuse me dis Tomorrow night at 'leven I'll call mine Zeppelins out Und declare war on heaven.

I wouldn't ask this from you But it can be plainly seen, Dot when Edison pushes dot button I got no submarine.

Obituary

Nora G. Bullington was born in Taylor County, on December 10th, 1876. In 1903 she moved to Easton, Wis., with her parents from Amboy, Ill., and was married June 22,

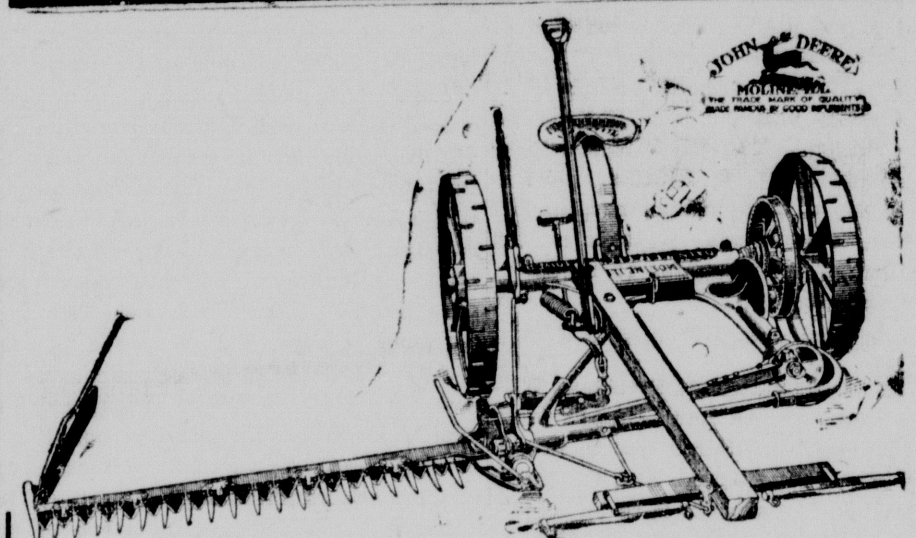
1910, Herbert J. Pishon of Easton, Wis., and died May 29th, 1917, at her home in Springfield, Wis. She leaves to mourn her loss a husband and daughter, 8 days old, and an adopted daughter, Mrs. Irene Runge of Grand Ridge, Ill., her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bullington, and a brother Hale, living at Fenwood, Wis., and two sisters, Mrs. Lulu Conderman of Ohio, Ill., and Mrs. Ida Conderman of Amboy, Ill., other relatives, and a host of friends.

Sure! High Heels Cause Corns But Who Cares Now

Because style decrees that women crowd and buckle up their tender toes in high heel footwear they suffer from corns, then they cut and trim at these painful pests which merely makes the corn grow hard. This suicidal habit may cause lockjaw and women are warned to stop it.

A few drops of a drug called freeze-quick applied directly upon a sore corn gives quick relief and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts out without pain. Ask the drug store man for a quarter of an ounce of freeze-quick, which costs very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

This drug is an ether compound and dries in a moment and simply shrivels up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. Clip this out and pin on your wife's dresser.



Hay Harvest is coming on and you want your Haying Machines in the best of order. Look them over now. If you need a new Mower, Rake or Loader.

WADSWORTH & CASTENDYCK have the best there is, the DEERE and the DAIN.

They are also prepared to furnish repairs for any Mower, Rake or Harvester in use.

See them now about what you will need before the rest of haying comes on.

WADSWORTH & CASTENDYCK 410-412 West First Street, Dixon

Wolf's
MADE TO SATISFY
RAPID LOUSE KILLER

Prevents Chick Losses

Millions of chicks die yearly due to the ravages of lice and mites. They sap the strength and vitality of the delicate chicks and leave them easy prey to dangerous disease germs.

Wolf's Rapid Louse Killer quickly destroys lice on the chicks and mother hen, keeps the nest, litter and dust bath free from insect pests. Also destroys certain bugs and worms on cucumber, squash, melon vines and rose bushes.

Come In Today and get a large sifter top can for 25c and try it on our MONEYBACK GUARANTEE TO SATISFY

FOR SALE BY
Prescott & Schildberg, Rowland Bros., Campbell & Son, GEO. D. LAING, Distributor for Lee County.

—Our new samples of engraved wedding announcements just received. Just the same as those carried by Marshall Field & Co., though on short notice.

After being four years tied up in a close coil a saw of vanadium steel was released and the treatment found to have influenced its shape very slightly.

SOCIETY

Monday
G. R. C. Meeting, The Misses Johnson.
O. E. S. Parlor Club, Masonic Hall.
G. A. R. Circle, G. A. R. Hall.
Knights of Columbus, K. C. Hall.
I. O. O. F. Meeting, I. O. O. F. Hall.
Hoi Polloi Club, Miss Nell Fuestman.

Tuesday
A. U. S. W. V. Meeting, Miller Hall.

Wednesday
Congregational Missionary, Mrs. L. P. Seipel.
St. James Missionary, Mrs. Hagerman.

Thursday
Zion Missionary, Mrs. Claude Sweitzer.
Inter Nos Club Meeting, Mrs. Geo. Missman.

Sennett Family Reunion

One hundred twenty-seven members of the Sennett family, scattered far and wide among the different states of the union, made their reunion of Saturday, June 16th, at the Assembly park, Dixon, a memorable occasion. The majority came from away although Dixon has quite a number of representatives. Mrs. McGinty and son of Kimball, S. D., came the farthest; there were a number from Minn., Iowa, and Wisconsin, and Illinois was, of course, particularly well represented by branches of the family from Chadwick, Lanark, Mendota, Clinton, Sterling, Rock Falls, Millidgeville, and Pawpaw. David Sennett, one of the older members of the family, was here from Quincy.

At noon a scramble luncheon was spread on three long tables in the dining room of the Assembly Park hotel—three tables reaching the entire length of the dining room, and seating everyone. Peonies in pink and white were used in decorating. At the close of the most bountiful and excellent luncheon a program of toasts and music was enjoyed, with Henry B. Sennett, president of the reunion association for the past year, as toastmaster.

Hemstitching Shop
Hemstitching on all kinds of
MISS MAE MANGES,
213 First Street.

SAVE YOUR COMBINGS
Have them
Made into Switches

HAIR WORK
Care of Hair, Face and
Hands.

BEAUTY SHOP
FLORENCE I. DUSTMAN
Dixon National Bank Bldg.
DIXON, ILL.

ALL HATS
Greatly Reduced
for the Next 30 Days.
HESS MILLINERY
208 First Street
LA CAMILLE CORSETS

The Brown Shoe Company
Dixon, Ill.
Manufacturers of Ladies' and
Misses' Shoes
Capacity 4,000 Pairs Daily

5% FARM LOANS 5%
Long Time—Optional
Payments. Write
A. G. HARRIS Dixon, Ill.

11 YEARS
in Dixon, in that
period others have
come and gone. This
is the oldest and
best established
practice in the city.
If your nerves or
eyes trouble you see him. You will
save time and money.
DR. W. E. AYDELOTTE
Neurologist Health Instructor
223 Crawford Ave., Dixon, Ill.
Phone 160 for Appointments

New officers were also elected, making Homer E. Sennett president, Harvey M. Sennett vice president, and Mrs. Walter E. Faltis secretary-treasurer. All the officers were chosen from Dixon, thus simplifying the arrangements for next year's family reunion.

In the afternoon many enjoyed a launch ride to Grand Detour, while others remained at the park, enjoying the opportunity to discuss the happenings of the past year.

The majority of those present, after visiting with the different families of relatives here, left last evening for their homes. Mrs. Longfellow remained for a longer visit with her sister, Mrs. Sindlinger, Frank Sennett of Minnesota will spend some time at the Samuel Sennett home, and David Sennett of Quincy went to Sterling to visit at the home of his son, Charles Sennett.

Had Pleasant Outing

The girls of the class of '17, D. H. S., their chaperon, Mrs. George Campbell, and Mr. Henning broke camp Friday evening after a five days' outing at Black Hawk cottage, White Rock. On Tuesday afternoon a wiener roast was enjoyed by the members of the camp and a number of the boys of the class of '17. Tuesday Mrs. M. A. Howard, Mrs. Worthington, Mrs. Wheeler, and little Frances Campbell spent the day and enjoyed a chicken dinner, Miss Frances remaining the rest of the week. In the evening on Wednesday a fish dinner was served as fifty fine fish had been caught by members of the camp. The camp was broken Friday with much regret. A reunion was planned to be held in the same place in two years.

Congregational Missionary
The Missionary Society of the Congregational church will meet on Wednesday afternoon, June 20th, with Mrs. L. P. Seipel. The meeting will begin at 3 o'clock. A good attendance is desired.

Ends Visit Here

Mrs. Winters of Kasson, Minn., who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Burger, of N. Dixon, will go to Polo this evening to visit until Thursday, and from there will leave for her home in Minnesota.

Country Club Supper

The Country Club members will have a basket supper and dance Thursday evening at the club house. Miss Myrtle Rice and Curtis Rice will play for the dancing and an enjoyable evening is anticipated. Mrs. Laves will serve coffee to those notifying her by Wednesday evening.

Dined at the Sheffield

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Miller were dinner guests Sunday evening at the Sheffield, Grand Detour.

Piano Recital

The piano pupils of Mrs. E. M. Goodsell will appear in recital Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. L. W. Newcomer, 303 Crawford Ave. A number of guests have been invited to be present.

Compensation Act Goes to Lowden

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 18. Senator Kessinger's compulsory compensation act, urged by Governor Lowden in a special message, passed the house and now goes to the governor for his approval.

THIS MEDICINE WOMEN VALUE

Positively Relieves the Suffering.

More Convincing Proof.

When Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was first introduced its curative powers were doubted and had to be proved. But the proof came, and gradually the use of it spread over the whole country. Now that hundreds of thousands of women have experienced the most beneficial effects from its use its value has become generally recognized and it is now the standard medicine for women's ills.

The following letter is only one of the thousands on our files.
Dennison, Texas.—"I cannot feel that I have done my duty until I tell what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered from female troubles so I could hardly drag around and do my work. I was very nervous, and had dizzy spells, heat flashes, and headaches until life was a burden. My husband brought me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I soon began to improve. I continued its use and am now free from all pains and aches that made life a burden. You may use this letter in any way you like for I want the world to know what a grand medicine Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is."
—Mrs. G. O. LOWERY, 911 S. Barrett Ave., Denison, Texas.
Write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for free advice.

Entertained in Sterling
Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Burger, their daughter, Mrs. Winters, who is here visiting them from Kasson, Minn., and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schultz, Jr., and son drove to Rock Falls Sunday and were dinner guests at the home of Mr. Burger's brother, Jeremiah Burger. In the afternoon and at supper they were guests in Sterling of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Jacobs.

Drove to Oregon

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bender and Mr. and Mrs. August Krug and daughter, Helen, motored to Grand Detour and Oregon, returning later in the evening.

Dinner in Grand Detour

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Vail and Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Yonts motored to Grand Detour Sunday evening, dining at the Sheffield.

Baptist Ladies' Aid

Mrs. T. J. Miller will entertain the north and south side sections of the Baptist Ladies' Aid tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

To Visit Mother

Mrs. Frank Goodwin, with her two children, of Columbus, Wis., is expected soon for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Harding and her sisters, Mrs. D. B. Hansen and Miss Jennie Harding.

Supper in Polo

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boettcher of Polo entertained at supper Sunday evening Mr. and Mrs. Paul Anderson of Polo and Miss Olive Bender and Joseph Crawford of Dixon.

At Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Heaton entertained at Sunday dinner Mr. and Mrs. Roy Helfrich and son Alwin, the Misses Marie Sorbe, Marie Fischbach and May and Leona Fischbach and Messrs. Charles Fischbach and Harold Fisher.

St. James Missionary

The Woman's Missionary Society of the St. James Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Hagerman on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

McBroom-Pratt

Herbert C. Pratt of this city and Miss Minnie McBroom of Ozark, Mo., were united in marriage Saturday evening at 6:30 o'clock at the Methodist parsonage here by the Rev. E. C. Lumsden. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt will make their home near Grand Detour.

For Mrs. Duffy

Mr. and Mrs. Peter D. Blackburn entertained with a six o'clock dinner Saturday for Mrs. Timothy Duffy, who soon leaves for Chicago.

For Mrs. Byerhoff

Mrs. Merton Ransom will entertain a group of friends this evening with a scramble supper in honor of Mrs. Byerhoff of Thornton, Iowa.

Entertained

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Burket entertained yesterday Mrs. Sennett of Chadwick, W. T. Greig, and Mr. and Mrs. Roland Greig and son Willis.

Gave Breakfast

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Vail entertained with an early morning breakfast Mrs. Timothy Duffy and the Misses Mary and Nellie Bresnahan.

At Lowell and Hazelwood

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Hartshorn and their son and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Myron Hartshorn, of Nelson spent some time at Lowell Park Sunday and were later guests at the Hazelwood home of Atty. and Mrs. E. H. Brewster.

I. O. O. F. Meeting

A regular meeting of I. O. O. F. lodge will be held this evening.

Summer in Pennsylvania

Mrs. Bertha Boyer and children left this morning to spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Revin, of Johnstown, Pa.

Daughter Welcomed

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ackert of Walton was made very happy Saturday, June 16th, by the arrival of a nine pound baby girl.

From Ft. Sheridan

Paul Mossholder, sergeant of Co. G, I. N. G., who was recently assigned to the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, was here Sunday with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Mossholder.

To Have Picnic

A group of young ladies, including Misses Sylvia Kelly, Pansy Himes, Edith, Ethel and Dorothy Palmer, Della Phillips, Edna Decker, Marjorie Slothower, Eva Peterson, Ruth Kerk, Marcella Breemer, Eula Green, Mary Adolph, and Clara Fischer, will take the Colony car this evening to the D. G. Palmer farm on the Hazelwood road where they will enjoy a picnic supper. A Victrola will also be taken to provide music for the evening of merri Dixon schools, left Friday evening ment anticipated. Mrs. E. J. Decker for his home at Plattville, Wis.

er and Mrs. Palmer will chaperon the party.

Returned from Sioux Falls

Mrs. W. W. Lehman and daughter Kathryn returned this morning from an extended visit at the T. A. Moss holder home at Sioux Falls, S. D. Miss Anna Mossholder accompanied them home and later she and her father, T. A. Mossholder, will make their home here.

At E. C. Kennedy Home

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Kennedy and family are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kennedy. Mrs. Kennedy and the children were here to spend Sunday and Mr. Kennedy arrived this morning from Winslow, Ill., their home.

Among Diners

The Dr. Thompson and the Robert Sterling families were among the many dining at the Sheffield, Grand Detour, Sunday.

At Supper

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harkins entertained at Sunday evening supper Mr. and Mrs. Jesse McKenney of Sterling.

For Sunday Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. George Downing and Mr. and Mrs. Stager of Sterling took dinner at the Sheffield, Grand Detour, on Sunday.

Dinner at Grandy

Misses Myrtle Rice and Mary Hussey and Charles Bishop and Clinton Mossholder dined yesterday at the Sheffield, Grand Detour.

To Visit Parents

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hicks came this morning from West Brooklyn to visit with Mrs. Hicks' parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Lehman.

From Rock Island

Mrs. Elijah Soper arrived this morning from West Brooklyn to visit with Mrs. Hicks' parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Lehman.

Zion Missionary

The Woman's Missionary Society of Zion church will meet at 2:30 p. m. Thursday, with Mrs. Claude Sweitzer.

Flag Day Program

G. A. R. Circle will give a flag day program this evening, with many enjoyable features, at G. A. R. hall, to which the various patriotic societies of the city have been invited.

To Oregon and the Pines

Misses Avis Manning and Edith Palmer and Messrs. Paul Young and Harry Talmadge motored to Tig Pines and Oregon Sunday afternoon, visiting Ganyemed park and Black Hawk statue, and having supper at Oregon.

Week-end in Houseboat

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Espy, Mr. and Mrs. Grover Hoberg and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Paschen spent the week end in the Espy houseboat off Lowell Park.

At The Sheffield

Miss Mary Todd and Jason Miller dined Sunday at the Sheffield.

At Lowell Park

Misses Helen Rosecrans, Leah Keister and Olive Kerk of this city and Miss Hazel Totten of Belvidere spent Sunday afternoon in Lowell park, making the trip by boat.

Sunday Guests

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Albrecht of Franklin Grove were entertained on Sunday at the Henry Kurtzrock home in Palmyra.

Mrs. Russell Here

Mrs. Jack Russell of Wausau is a guest of her mother, Mrs. M. D. Grimes.

BRITISH SHIP SUNK

(Associated Press)
London, June 18.—The British transport Ionian, with a small number of troops aboard, has been reported sunk by a submarine torpedo in the Mediterranean on June 2nd, and 62, including the captain, are believed to have been drowned.

JUDGE FROST IS DEAD

Rockford, June 18.—Judge Frost, for many years on the circuit bench in this district, died at his home here this noon. Funeral services will be held Wednesday and it is expected many lawyers and county officials from this part of the state will attend.

Guy Moser was here Saturday

from route 3.

Miss Matilda Springer of Palmyra

is very ill of measles.

Leon Henning, who has completed

a successful year as teacher in the Dixon schools, left Friday evening for his home at Plattville, Wis.

E. Suman returned today from a business trip to St. Louis.

C. W. Brewster went to his farm in East Grove today.

Miss Hattie Mulkins spent today in Chicago restocking her millinery store.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Cahill spent Sunday in Sterling.

Mrs. V. R. McCreery is ill.

J. B. Brenner has completed painting two houses on the Glanders farm for Atty. E. H. Brewster and is now doing some work on the Wm. Straw farm in Palmyra.

Rev. G. A. Graf left this morning for Dubuque, Ia.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Mall and daughter of Ashton were here today.

Wesley Herwig was here Saturday from Franklin Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Butterbaugh of Polo were Saturday traders.

Too Late to Classify

FOR SALE. 3 big work teams, wagons and harnesses. Phone X1112. 1442

FOR RENT. North side of double house by July 1st. 312 Peoria Ave.

U. S. IS NOW THE HOME OF DIAMOND INDUSTRY

New York City Displaces Amsterdam, Holland, as World's Greatest Jewel Cutting Center.

Since the earliest days of the art Amsterdam has had a monopoly of the work of cutting diamonds, and outside of Holland few competent workmen could be found. It is a difficult art to acquire, and there has been little exact knowledge of its technicalities except in Holland, where diamond cutting has been largely a hereditary trade, its secrets and processes being handed down from father to son for many generations.

Of late, however, partly owing to the interruptions of the business due to the war, and to some extent because of the rapidly growing sales of precious stones in America, the United States has become one of the largest—if not actually the largest—diamond markets in the world, and the trade of diamond cutting has become established on a large scale.

In New York City there are now twenty or more shops, employing over 500 skilled workmen. Most of these men are Hollanders, who for several years have been drifting over in increasing numbers because of diminished employment at home and also because of the wages they can command in the United States, which are vastly higher than they ever received at home.

It is said that approximately 1,000,000 worth of diamonds are cut in New York every month. Indeed, it is asserted that the diamond cutting industry is firmly established on a scale that promises to make New York the permanent diamond market of the world.

NORWEGIAN FISH BY PHONE

Instrument in Water Tells Presence of Schools.

A strange way of discovering the whereabouts of fish is practiced in some parts of Norway, and the method was discovered by a clever Norwegian.

A microphone, which is an instrument that will transmit the slightest sound, is lowered into the water from a fishing boat with a wire from the microphone is attached to a telephone fixed in the boat. The operator takes the receiver of the telephone and places it to his ear, ready to signal to the fishermen when he hears the least sound beneath the water, and the fishing boat is then immediately steered in the direction whence the sound came. The result is a splendid haul.

As cod, herring and mackerel swim in enormous schools their passage thru the water causes a rushing sound which is clearly heard by the fishermen, who immediately steer in the required direction, and let down their nets.

GLASS TRAY USED IN BAKING

A tray made of one of the new American glasses with which chemists have been experimenting since the supply from Germany became exhausted has been used in successfully baking a cake. The use of glass for baking purposes promises to be the greatest advancing step in the art of cooking, according to the American Chemical Society of New York City.

The wife of a young chemist, recently married, wished to bake a cake for Sunday, but found she had no baking tins. In the house was a glass tray which the chemist had tested among other articles made of the new American glasses. He suggested that his wife use the tray. The cake was baked on the top as well as on the bottom, and the glass tray had withstood the heat of the oven without cracking.

The chemist's wife later baked a pie in the same tray, and the result was satisfactory.

Leisure is time for doing something useful.

This leisure the diligent man will obtain, but the lazy man never. Franklin

GEN. C. R. EDWARDS
He Predicted Draft Calls for 5,000,000 Men in U. S.



Photo by American Press Association.

Speaking at a luncheon in his honor at Hartford, Conn., Major General Clarence R. Edwards, commander of the department of the northeast, declared that the selective draft is only the forerunner of universal military service in the United States. He predicted that 5,000,000 men would be drafted into service within one year.

HOW TO SELECT FOODS

Getting the Most Food for One's Money.

The following suggestions on getting the most food for one's money are from U. S. Department of Agriculture Farmers' Bulletin 893, "How to Select Foods."

Use cereals (flour, meal, cereal breakfast foods, etc.) freely, taking pains to prepare them with great care and to vary the kind used from day to day if necessary to keep people from tiring of them.

Remember that a quart of whole milk a day for each child, to be used as a beverage and in cooking, is not too much.

Plan carefully both in buying and in serving.

Do not be ashamed to plan closely. Thrift in food means providing enough food, neither too little nor too much.

Notice carefully how much of such staples as flour, sugar, milk, cooking fat, etc., is used each week for a month, and see if there are any ways of cutting down the quantity needed.

Buy nonperishable materials in quantities if better prices can be secured and there is a good storage place in the home. Neighbors can sometimes club together to get lower rates.

Estimate carefully how much of any material will be needed before laying in a supply, then see that none is wasted by careless handling.

Try to make the dishes served of such size that there will be enough to satisfy the appetite of the family and no unnecessary table and plate waste.

Do not be above noticing whether anything usable is thrown away with the garbage, which always shows how thrifty food is used in a household.

Many inexpensive materials can be made attractive and the diet can be pleasantly varied by a wise use of different flavorings.

"Finicky" tastes in food often prevent the use of many valuable materials which might be the means of saving money.

Good food habits are an important part of personal hygiene and thrift. Children get such habits by having suitable amounts of suitable foods served to them and then being expected to eat what is set before them.

True economy lies not only in buying wisely but also in making the fullest possible use of what is bought.

A Tie Rack

No matter how careless that man of yours, there is one thing that he is very apt to be careful of, and that is his necktie. He will actually take the trouble to string it on one of the many wooden and metal tie racks if one is placed conveniently near his bureau or dresser. The trouble that most women have to find with such racks is that they allow the ties to collect dust, and present an untidy appearance to the room. Here is an idea that both the man and his tidy womenfolk will appreciate: It is a small wooden tie rack, with a linen cover, which folds the hanging ties and snaps into place.

over my share in a business partnership with you, and in the meantime I expect to get a job driving a team with John McGlynn for enough to pay the board bill while you rustle. And that goes," I added warningly.

"Thank you, Frank," replied Talbot, "I thought I saw his bright eye dim. He held silent for a moment. "Do you know," he said suddenly, "I believe we're on the right track. It isn't the gold. That's a bait, a glittering bait, that attracts the world to these shores. It's the country. The gold brings them, and out of the hordes that come some, like us, will stick. And after the gold is dug and scattered and all but forgotten we will find that we have fallen in love to an empire."

THE END.

Mrs. F. X. Gehart went to Minne-

apolis Saturday to visit her daughter Mrs. Harry Owens.

MISS CAROL HARRIMAN
Railroad Wizard's Daughter Is to Wed Philadelphian.



The engagement of Miss Harriman, who is the youngest daughter of Mrs. Edward H. Harriman and the late E. H. Harriman, to R. Penn Smith, Jr., of Philadelphia, is announced. She is a sister of Mrs. Charles C. Rumsey, Mrs. Robert Livingston Gerry, William Averell Harriman, who married Miss Kitty Lawrence, and of E. Roland N. Harriman, who a few weeks ago married Miss Gladys Fries.

BIG FRENCH FREIGHTER SUNK

Submarine Sents Mississippi to Bottom—One Is Lost.

New York, June 18.—News of the destruction of the big French freight steamship Mississippi by a German submarine, with a loss of one of the Merchantman's crew, was brought here by officer of a German freight vessel that arrived from a French

Dixon Evening Telegraph

Published By

The B. F. Shaw Printing Company, at 124 E. First Street, Dixon, Illinois, Daily Except Sunday.

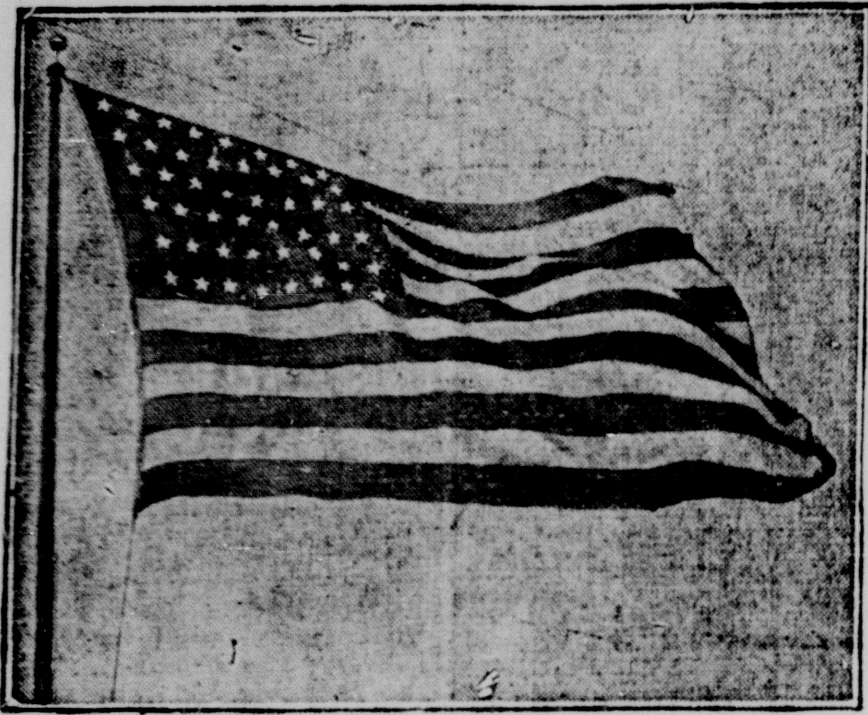
Entered at the Postoffice in the City of Dixon, Illinois, for transmission through the mails, as second class mail matter.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON.

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

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GIGANTIC CAMPAIGN STARTED IN NATION

(Continued from Page 1)

cult to estimate the requirements here. As to the other parts of the world, it is absolutely impossible. That estimate can only be definitely made and presented when we know the amount of money we have to expend.

The vision the War Council has of the Red Cross is a very great one. The Red Cross is a recognized official organization to carry on a humanitarian work. It is the recognized international organization in all the civilized countries of the world—and I might also add, in Germany.

We are now facing a situation the like of which has never before existed. It is most important that every man and woman in this room carry back from Washington some sense of that obligation, some idea of what the people of this country are looking to supply if we are going to begin our work.

Society Shall Need \$100,000,000 and More.

We ask for \$100,000,000. It is a large sum of money, but, believe me, the people of this country are not only going to supply it but a great deal more.

There has been some question concerning the obligation of the Red Cross and its field of work. If it is to be the recognized organization thru which the work must be carried on, it must work in many new fields and new ways.

Our great trouble today is our people do not realize the situation thru-out the countries at work. They must be made to realize them, and the obligation upon us is to see that it is done as soon as possible.

The Red Cross is doing noble work and, ladies and gentlemen, it is an obligation upon every man, woman and child in this country. I hope it will be sufficiently realized that we shall not only enjoy the satisfaction of contributing our energies and our money, but we will also have thereby received a very great benefit.

Sense of Sacrifice Needed in This Country.

Certainly there is nothing this people need more than a sense of sacrifice. This is no time to listen to the man who says: "I am contributing so much here and so much there, taxes are very high, and the cost of living is growing."

The question of opportunity comes up—whether we shall do it at this time or another time. There is no calendar on the battlefield. There is no waiting for conditions there, and we cannot wait for conditions here.

There are many very fine activities thru other organizations thru-out all parts of this country, born on the very best spirit based on patriotism, or something of the appreciation of the needs. In our campaign we can have but one thing in mind, and that is the Red Cross. It must be the Red Cross first, last and all the time, because if we begin to recognize this or that agency we will lessen our effectiveness, and no one will succeed. Appreciating the importance of this, and recognizing the fine work these fine organizations are doing, a committee has been appointed by the War Council, with Judge Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the Board of the

Union Pacific railroad, at its head, to co-ordinate the work of these organizations with the Red Cross. Where there is duplication, or waste of effort, that committee will recommend to this activity or that activity that it bring its influence in thru the Red Cross. Their character, fine personnel, fine pride, and that proper esprit de corps, which makes them feel they want to live in history, should be recognized. We should say to such an organization, "You are doing fine work. We need your organization, we ask you to continue, and we would like you to continue under your own name, but in co-operation with our organization."

The great patriotic movements thru-out the country should be driven in a way which will be the most effective; and as the Red Cross is the recognized official organization, that seemed but one thing to do, and that was to co-ordinate with them thru our Red Cross.

Our First Big Duty Is At Home.

First our duty is at home. We hope never to be found wanting here. We hope and have every reason to hope that thru an organization to be effected by Mr. Hurley, there will be no camp, after mobilization in this country, which will not be supplemented by the Red Cross. Of course the position of the Red Cross relative to our own army is that purely of supplementing our medical department.

Something of what we must expect to do and something of the sacrifices which we must expect to make will be indicated by the following summary of the very present situation: **Much Work for U. S. Chapter Abroad.**

Hundreds of American doctors and nurses are already at the front. A force of 12,000 American engineers will soon be rebuilding the railroads of France. Upward of 25,000 American men are now on the battlefields of Europe, fighting as volunteers in the allied armies; soon 25,000 American regulars will be added to that number. All our National Guard is to be mobilized, our regular army is to be recruited to full strength and 500,000 other men shortly to be called to the colors. Within a few months we should and will have in service an army of 1,000,000 men and a navy of 150,000 men.

These men must have of our best. To prepare against their needs in advance will be a stupendous task the Red Cross must undertake. Doctors, nurses, ambulances, must be prepared. Vast quantities of hospital stores, linen bandages and supplies of every kind must be prepared and at once. If we wait it may be too late. When we ask our own sons and brothers to fight for our liberty 3,000 miles from home in a country already sore and afflicted surely we cannot do less than prepare to take care of them in their day of suffering.

City In Brief

—All goods sold by Wolf Chemical Co. are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by Prescott & Schildberg, 794

Supper at Presbyterian church Wednesday evening. Plenty of good things to eat. 144 42

—Miss Agnes Martin, a very talented Dixon young lady, is doing some very artistic work in color painting, in scene cards, place cards,

etc., and will be pleased to receive orders for same. Her address is 903 E. Second St. 139 6

Misses Emma Schumm and Florence Watts visited friends in Byron Sunday.

—Subscriptions to the Telegraph must be paid in advance.

—Healo weather is at hand. Ask any druggist as to the merits of Healo, the well known foot powder. 14

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Burright were here Sunday from Sublette.

Mrs. Bert Pearl of Palmyra was in Dixon Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Swartz were here Saturday from Palmyra.

F. A. Wiegand of Woosung was a Saturday business caller.

J. B. Wallace of Galesburg is a guest of his daughter, Mrs. W. W. Warner of North Dixon, and while here is doing some carpenter work for his daughter.

S. M. Ayres, manager of Kirkwood Lumber Company of Kirkwood, formerly of this city, motored to Dixon and spent the week-end with his brother, R. M. Ayres. Frank Ford of West Brooklyn was in Dixon today.

GOT BIG VERDICT

(Associated Press)

New York, June 18.—In her breach of promise suit against Millionaire Manning, aged 85, the jury awarded Miss Honora O'Brien, aged 23, a verdict of \$225,000.

Is Your Soil Acid?—It's Easy to Find Out.

As the soil gradually loses its basic materials, like calcium and magnesium, by cropping and leaching, such lime-loving plants as clover and alfalfa cease to thrive.

Cultivation and cropping hasten the removal of the basic materials; this is one reason why some soils become acid and do not grow good clover even when fertilized.

As a means of determining the need of the soil for lime, the litmus paper test when properly made is probably as good as any chemical test, declare the Ohio Experiment Station chemists after several years of experimentation with different methods of detecting soil acidity. This test consists in placing blue litmus paper, which may be bought at drug stores, in contact with moist soil for half an hour. Tests at the Experiment Station indicate that soils which turn the blue litmus paper red in this time will be benefited by liming. Land that does not need lime to increase crop yields will have but slight tendency to change the color of the blue paper.

Furnace Slag Cannot Take Place of Lime.

Recent tests conducted at the Ohio Experiment Station indicate that slag from blast furnaces is not as efficient as limestone and lime for correcting acidity in the soil. Basing his statements upon these tests, J. W. Ames, Station chemist, advises farmers not to substitute slag for any form of lime except in an experimental way.

The reason given for the inferiority of the slag is that the calcium and magnesium are combined as silicates, and much larger amounts of this furnace by-product must be used than are necessary with lime. In one test at the Experiment Station an application of eight tons of slag per acre was not as effective as four tons of limestone.

Furnace slag is often confused with basic slag, also called Thomas slag, as a carrier of phosphorus. Blast furnace slag does not contain more than a trace of this element.

LOAN BELOW \$3,000,000,000

Atlanta and Minneapolis Only Cities Below Their Quotas.

Washington, June 18.—Up to Sunday evening only one federal reserve bank—that in Atlanta—had finished its tabulation of liberty loan subscriptions. The government's estimate of over subscriptions remains unchanged.

The most conservative guess of figures among the officials is that the sum will not run below \$2,700,000,000 while the more hopeful say it will reach a round \$3,000,000,000. Atlanta and Minneapolis are the only cities below their quota.

PRODUCE WINTER EGGS

Supply in Periods of Greatest Scarcity May Be Increased by Proper

Poultry owners who wish to obtain a satisfactory production of eggs during the fall and early winter should arrange to hatch pullets in March or April. Birds hatched at this time will be well matured in the fall. Furthermore, a greater proportion of them will go broody early in the spring, thus completing the circle necessary for production in the fall.

Pullets hatched in the spring can be induced to lay more abundantly in the winter if they are properly fed, housed, and handled. On the average general farm, very few eggs are secured at the time when eggs bring the highest prices. It will pay the poultry owner, therefore, to devote a little trouble to providing his birds with the most favorable surroundings for the winter.

The house should be thoroughly cleaned, disinfected, and made tight before the cold weather sets in. If the house has a dirt floor, it is well to remove 3 or 4 inches of dirt from the top and to replace this material with dry gravel or sand. On cement or wooden floors 4 or 5 inches of fresh straw or litter may be thrown down after the floor has been cleaned.

Ventilation is another important factor to consider. The house should be tight on three sides, but for the fourth muslin curtains may be used for from one-third to one-half its extent. In any case, there should be some ventilation in the house, even on the coldest nights. Fowls will stand considerable cold air, providing it is dry, and ventilation will keep the air thoroughly dry in the house. On the other hand, drafts are likely to cause roup and other trouble.

Many farmers, in feeding their birds, overlook the fact that beef scrap or some similar feed is very essential during the winter months if a good supply of eggs is to be obtained. A convenient method of feeding beef scrap is in a mash made of three parts corn meal and one part each of wheat bran, wheat middlings, and beef scrap. Skimmed milk or buttermilk may be used in place of the beef scrap, but if the supply is limited some scrap also should be fed.

In experiments conducted by the department it was found that for the first four months pullets fed a ration containing beef scrap produced, on an average, 41.5 eggs, while those fed the same ration without the scrap produced only 18.7. The cost of feeding the latter birds was 2.2 cents higher for every dozen eggs produced than in the case of the pullets fed beef scrap.

The birds should have plenty to eat, but they also should always be eager for each meal. If one-third of the scratch grain furnished them is fed in the morning and two-thirds at night, the birds will take more exercise than if they receive all the grain they desire in the morning. Good scratch mixtures may be made of equal parts by weight of cracked corn, wheat, and oats, or of two parts of cracked corn and one part each of wheat and oats.

Other directions for the winter care of birds are contained in a new publication of the United States Department of Agriculture, Circular 71, Office of the Secretary, Winter Egg Production.

WILL TAKE SUPPLIES TO CO. G

Y. M. C. A. Sponsors Trip to Soldiers' Camp Tomorrow.

An opportunity for everyone in Dixon to send anything to friends or relatives with Co. G at Rock Island is presented by the Y. M. C. A. which is sponsoring an auto trip to the Arsenal city tomorrow. Between 15 and 20 workers will leave at noon to visit the company and take magazines, etc., to the Y. M. C. A. tent at the camp. They have offered to take any supplies to the soldiers friends may desire, but notice should be phoned or left at the local association between now and 10 a. m. tomorrow.

TOTAL REGISTRATION 9,612,000

With Wyoming and Part of Kentucky Missing In Final Reports.

(Associated Press)

Washington, June 18.—With Wyoming and seven counties of Kentucky still missing the total registration for the selective draft is 9,612,000.

SIX HUNDRED GUARDS ARE IN DRAFT PERIL

Illinois Soldiers Face Prison for Failure to Register.

CHICAGO, June 18.

Six hundred members of the Illinois national guard, subject to registration under the selective draft law, have failed to comply with the provisions of the statute, according to information reaching the office of United States District Attorney Clynne.

These men, say officials of the district attorney's office, have made themselves liable to the year's imprisonment provided for those who failed to register.

Their excuse is that they believed they had been federalized when they joined the national guard and therefore were exempt from registration.

All of these offenders, according to an unofficial opinion by District Attorney Clynne, are subject to the same penalties as those imposed upon eligible citizens who failed to register. No criminal action will be taken, however, pending the receipt of an opinion from Attorney General Gregory in Washington.

NEW RACE RIOT IS FEARED

Negro Said to Have Insulted White Woman at East St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 18.—When a white woman was insulted on the streets of East St. Louis by a negro, a crowd promptly formed and beat him unconscious.

He was taken to a hospital in a serious condition. Crowds are gathering in the streets and a renewal of the recent race riots is expected.

COMMISSION INSPECTS PALACE

Root Party Attended Service in Petrograd Chapel Sunday.

(Associated Press)

Petrograd, June 18.—The Root commission yesterday attended service in the Imperial chapel of the winter palace in Petrograd. They also made a tour of the gigantic building, much of which is now used as a military hospital, talked with the wounded soldiers and nurses and inspected the paintings. They passed many peasants who were being shown through the palace, which has heretofore been closed to the public.

HOME FROM SHOWS.

Will Hommell and Ed Hooker are home from their work with World at Home shows, which they left at Butte, Mont., last week.

MAY CHANGE SLOGAN.

(Associated Press)

Chicago, June 18.—Because "Do Your Bit" has become slang for a term in prison the slogan for the next Liberty loan may be "Help Us Win," according to information received here.

Come to the Roast beef and straw berry supper at Presbyterian church Wednesday evening, 5 to 7.

144 42

WOUNDED YANKEES FEEL AT HOME THERE

ident, the Duches of Marlborough, chairman, an dLady Lowther and Mrs. Harcourt, secretaries. The nine American women who make up the executive committee are headed by the wife of the American ambassador, Mrs. Page. Lady Randolph Churchill is chairman of the hospital committee while the chairman of the economic committee is the Duchess of Marlborough.

The Lancaster Gate hospital recently opened by Ambassador and Mrs. Page occupies one of the most desirable sites in London. It commands a view of Hyde Park and is visited by hundreds of Americans. Many of its nurses are Americans living in England. It has 45 beds. The large ward on the ground floor is named Philadelphia, having been endowed by the Philadelphia branch of the British-American War Relief committee. The other large ward is named Mary Burns, after its donor.

Lady Randolph Churchill, who lives near the hospital, is constantly at work there and Viscountess Harcourt with Lady Lowther look after the office work.

Deputy Sheriff Schoenholtz was in Chicago today.



"AMERICA"

"My Country, 'tis of thee Sweet land of Liberty" Sung by Whitehill

And three other new VICTOR Records of Patriotic Songs

| | | | |
|---|-------|--------|-----|
| America—My Country 'Tis of Thee | 64677 | 10-in. | \$1 |
| Clarence Whitehill | | | |
| Battle Hymn of the Republic | | | |
| Reinald Werrenrath | 45121 | 10-in. | \$1 |
| Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean | | | |
| Lambert Murphy [with Orpheus Quartet] | | | |
| It's Time For Every Boy to be a Soldier | | | |
| Charles H. Hart | 18300 | 10-in. | 75c |
| What Kind of an American Are You? | | | |
| Peerless Quartet | | | |
| My Own United States | | | |
| Raymond Dixon and Male Quartet | 18293 | 10-in. | 75c |
| We'll Never Let Our Old Flag Fall | | | |
| Edward Hamilton and Male Quartet | | | |

Come in and hear these patriotic records.

Theo. J. Miller & Sons

Specials for Tuesday and Wednesday

| | |
|---|--|
| Cabbage, per lb. 5c | A 25c bottle of None Such Salad Dressing, per bottle 19c |
| 200 lbs Dairy Butter, just in Saturday, per lb. .37c or two lbs 73c | |
| A fine Imported Worchester Sauce, per bottle 12c | A few boxes Monsoon Soap, per bar 4c—6 bars for 23c |
| Or 2 bottles for 23c | |
| A 40c Stone Jar of the Finest Apple Butter, per jar 29c | A 50c Jar of A. I. Root's Pure Strained Honey, per jar 39c |
| | A No. 2 can of Red Beans—while they last—per can 11c |
| A full size can of Pumpkin, per can 11c | A 25c can of Electro Silver Cleaner, no rubbing required, put silver in Boiling solution of Powder only, per can 21c |

SUGAR \$8.75 per Hundred--10 lbs for \$1.00. We do not know, nor even have an idea which way SUGAR will go at present. Everybody is waiting to see what Congress will do with the FOOD BILL--But remember, the price will be right at the

Dixon Grocery Co.

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN

Copyright.



END WAR IN AIR IS PLAN OF U. S.

President Is Behind \$600,000,000 Appropriation.

CONGRESSMEN ARE CONVERTED

Aid to Allies Aerially Now Can Be Made Greater Than by Land—Operations Later on, some Experts Declare—Secretary Baker Declares Air Supremacy Most Important.

Washington, June 18.—President Wilson's approval will be given to estimates which are to go to congress this week calling for an immediate appropriation of \$600,000,000 to perfect the American aircraft program projected by the council of national defense.

The President's spokesmen in both house of congress will lead a terrific drive for action at once. The enormous sum to be asked for will be a "continuing program."

Secretary of War Baker, in a statement, declares that the war department "is behind the aircraft plans with every ounce of energy and enthusiasm at its command."

The secretary said he was convinced that American airmen and American airplanes can turn the tide against Germany, and that the nation's ability to furnish innumerable men and machines for air afforded America her supreme opportunity for immediate service on the fighting line.

Congress Converted to Plan.

From authoritative sources it has become known that leaders in congress who formerly gaped at suggestions for a gigantic air force, have promised President Wilson and his immediate advisers on war matters their unstinted support of the proposal and are said to have been fully convinced that the end of the war can be hastened through predominance in the air.

Secretary Baker, reflecting the view of the war college, the army and navy, with the declaration that the United States aid to the allies in aircraft power will be proportionately of far greater value now than the aid which the nation can furnish later on the land.

"A few thousand aviators with machines for their use may spell the whole difference between victory and defeat," Secretary Baker said. "The supremacy of the air in modern warfare is essential to a successful army. America must make sure that the allies and not Germany secure the permanent domination of the air, and that within the year."

Secretary Baker's statement, interpreted as a virtual demand of the administration for speedy action by congress, was sanctioned by the President before it was made public. It says: "The war department is behind the aircraft plans with every ounce of energy and enthusiasm at its command."

Russ Woman Law Giver.

Washington, June 18.—A woman, Dr. Schischkina Yavain, sits in the council of sixty-one, which is now preparing Russia's national constitution. Dr. Yavain is head of the Russian Defenders of Woman's Rights, which, with the National American Woman Suffrage association and the corresponding organizations of other countries, are branches of the Woman Suffrage Alliance, of which Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt is president.

BASEBALL RESULTS

National League.

| W. L. Pct. | W. L. Pct. |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| N. Y. .30 16 .652 Cin. .26 31 .456 | |
| Phil. .29 18 .617 Bos. .19 24 .442 | |
| St. L. .28 23 .549 Brook. .18 26 .409 | |
| Chi. .20 25 .445 Pitts. .16 33 .327 | |

At Cincinnati—R. H. E. Phila. .001000102000—4 14 3
Cin. .004000000000—5 13 2

Alexander and Killifer; Rogan and Wingo.

At St. Louis—R. H. E. Brooklyn .000010000—1 6 3
St. Louis .42001000—7 12 2

Marguard and Bell and Meyers; Ames and Snyder.

At Chicago—R. H. E. Boston .010003010—5 9 3
Chicago .001100001—3 12 3

Allen and Gowdy; Hendrix, Seaton and Elliott and Wilson.

American League.

| W. L. Pct. | W. L. Pct. |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Chi. .35 17 .673 Det. .23 25 .479 | |
| Bost. .30 19 .612 St. L. .21 30 .412 | |
| N. Y. .29 20 .592 Phil. .18 30 .375 | |
| Cleve. .28 28 .500 Wash. .18 31 .367 | |

At Cleveland—R. H. E. Philadelphia N000720000—9 14 0
Cleveland .000200210—5 11 2

Falkenburg and Schanz; Morton, Coumbe, Lambeth, Klepper and O'Neill.

At New York—R. H. E. St. Louis .0000020000—2 5 3
New York .0000000100—1 5 1

Sotheron and Severeid; Caldwell and Walters.

Audit Bureau of Circulations

The Telegraph is a member of the above which is important to the advertiser.

GREAT PUNCH OF WAR PREPARING

Both Sides "Stalling" for Opening to Break Through.

ATTACK MUST BE SURPRISE

Facility for Shifting Reserves to Points Against Prolonged Offensives Makes Such Ineffective to End War. Whole Line Deluged by Shells. French Beat Back German Attack in the Making.

London, June 18.—All the way between the North sea and the Swiss border the allies and the Germans are "stalling."

The big battles of the year are still to come. Everybody knows it. But nobody knows where. This is the lesson the Germans learned in Yser and at Verdun, the allies in the Champagne, on the Aisne, and at Arras—that no offensive can be pushed home to its ultimate purpose, the big "break-through," unless it comes absolutely and completely as a surprise—so much so that the opponents cannot find time to throw his reserves in men and guns into the sectors attacked.

Not the slightest inkling must be given the enemy precisely on what front the great breach is to be effected. Therefore, practically the whole front must be continuously bombarded with equal force until everything is ready for the big blow.

That's what is going on in the west today. Hindenburg is doing it on the French front, in the Champagne and on the Aisne, Sir Douglas Haig on the front between Ypres and Lens. Now and then local attacks are launched, a "kink" in the line is straightened out, and all the while reconnoitering parties are darting forward into the opposing line, returning with prisoners from whom, even when they are unwilling, some valuable pointers are always obtained.

Interest has centered upon the Franco-German front. There the Germans gave signs of showing their hand—but signs may have been part of the bluffing game both sides are now playing. This front is about forty miles long, from Cerny, southeast of Laon, to Auberville, eastern pivot of the Champagne sector. There are three subdivisions; first, from Cerny to Berry-au-Bac, second, from Berry-au-Bac to Nauray; third, from Nauray to Auberville. In each of these the crown prince's heaviest artillery has been displaying its top capacity ever since the French drive was checked. In one of these sectors the French look for a big counter thrust.

"75's" Squelch Attack in Making.

I was the eleven mile front between Cerny and Berry-au-Bac that the Teutons in the last twenty-four hours developed more than ordinary activity. They were massing troops to the northeast of Cerny, under cover of terrific gunfire. But the French observers were on the job. Without a moment's delay the "seventy-fives" were put into action. Their murderous hail squelched the Teuton organizations in the making. No infantry attack developed. A little later the crown prince's cannon, as if to get even for the check at Cerny, let loose on earth shaking drumfire on the French positions on Hurtelise farm. This farm, the real key to the "road of the ladies" is a sore spot with the Germans. There is every indication that they mean to get it back.

Late in the afternoon the guns were still roaring. The French, however, answered shell for shell.

Farm Where Ney Defeated Bleucher.

Incidentally the farm is the same from which Marshals Ney and Brouet 163 years ago ejected Bleucher while Napoleon looked on. The French mean to live up to the tradition. Petain's scouts made quick dashes into Teuton positions in the Woivre and in the Vosges, returning with prisoners.

Shopmen Ask More Pay.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., June 18.—The shopmen of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis road at Jacksonville have forwarded a demand to its officers for an increase of 19 per cent in pay and an eight hour day.

Corn Growers Apprehensive.

LENA, ILL., June 18.—With more than twelve inches of rain since April 1, corn growers are growing apprehensive. In many of the lowlands fields have been badly washed.

300 Blooded Cattle for Mexico.

GENEVA, ILL., June 18.—Three hundred head of fancy Holstein cattle are to be shipped to Mexico by Smith Youngs of Geneva. The Mexican government is the purchaser.

Chaplain Broadman's Father Dies.

PANA, ILL., June 18.—Antone Broadman, father of the Rev. Father E. A. Broadman, chaplain United States navy, is dead at Pana, aged seventy-eight.

Coles County Storm Deaths 100.

MATTOON, ILL., June 18.—The death list in Coles county as a result of the tornado of May 26 has reached a total of 100.

—Brides-to-be, select your announcements or wedding invitations at the Evening Telegraph Job Department.

HOW TO SELECT FOODS

Household Grouping of Foods to Effect Economy and Insure Proper Diet—Uncle Sam's Food Specialists Urge Every Housekeeper to Think of the Food She Serves in Five Simple Groups—Foods Within a Group Are Interchangeable, but Can Not Be Substituted Safely for Foods from Other Groups.

If the housewife will group the various foods in her pantry, vegetable bins, and refrigerator into five simple groups and will see that foods from each of the groups appear in each day's meals, she can feel sure that she is giving her family the eight different substances which the body needs for well-being. This grouping will help the housekeeper who wishes to save money or time to simplify her meals without making them one-sided or incomplete. It will enable her to determine whether the meals supply all the different materials needed and will prevent substituting one food for another which has an entirely different use.

To help the housewife group foods in a simple and effective way, the nutrition specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture have published the following suggestive grouping in Farmers' Bulletin 808, on how to select foods.

Group 1.—Fruits and Vegetables.

Without these the food would be lacking in mineral substance needed for building the body and keeping it in good working condition; in acids, which give flavor, prevent constipation, and serve other useful purposes; and in minute quantities of other substances needed for health. By giving bulk to the diet they make it more satisfying to the appetite.

Foods depending on for mineral matters, vegetable acids, and body-regulating substances.

Fruits.—Apples, pears, etc., Berries, Oranges, lemons, etc., Bananas, Melons, etc.

Vegetables.—Lads, lettuce, celery, etc., Green peas, beans, etc., Squash, Tomatoes, etc., Potatoes, or "greens", Potatoes and root vegetables.

Group 2.—Meat and Meat Substitutes.

These are sources of an important body-building material, protein. In the case of children part of the protein food should always be whole milk.

Foods depended on for protein.—Milk, skim milk, cheese, etc., Poultry, Eggs, Meat, Fish, Dried peas, beans, cowpeas, etc., Nuts.

Group 3.—Foods Rich in Starch.

Cereals (wheat, rice, rye, barley, oats, and corn) and potatoes (white and sweet). Cereals come near to being complete foods, and in most diets they supply more of the nourishment than any other kind of food. It is not safe, however, to live only cereals.

Foods depended on for starch.—Cereal grains, meals, flours, etc., Cereal breakfast foods, Bread, Crackers, Macaroni and other pastes, Cakes, cookies, starchy puddings, etc., Potatoes and other starchy vegetables.

Group 4.—Sugar.

Unless some of the fuel is in this form the diet is likely to be lacking in flavor.

Foods depended on for sugar.—Sugar, Molasses, Sirups, Honey, Candies, Sweet cakes and desserts, Fruits preserved in sugar, Jellies, and dried fruits.

Group 5.—Foods Very Rich in Fat.

These are important sources of body fuel. Without a little of them the food would not be rich enough to taste good.

Foods depended on for fat.—Butter and cream, Lard, suet, and other cooking fats, Salt pork and Bacon, Tallow and salad oils.

Some food materials really belong in more than one group. Cereals, for example, supply protein as well as starch; potatoes supply starch as well as the mineral matters, acids, cellulose, and body-regulating substances, for which they are especially valuable; and most meat supplies fat as well as protein. The lists given above show some of the common food materials arranged in these five groups, according to their most important nutrients. Thinking of foods as belonging to these groups should help to prevent two mistakes—that of serving meals that have not sufficient variety, and that of cutting down in the wrong places when economy either of time or money is needed.

The groupings will help the housekeeper who wishes to save money or time to simplify her meals without making them one-sided or incomplete. For example, from these groups, the housewife who has been serving bread, potatoes, and rice or hominy in one meal, will see that one or even two may be left out without omitting any important nutrient. They will show her that a custard which is made of milk and eggs, two foods from group 2, would hardly be needed after a meal in which a liberal supply of meat had been served, and that a child does not need milk at the same meal with an egg or meat. It will suggest that baked beans or other legumes, or thick soups made of legumes, are substitutes for meat rather than foods to be eaten with meat.

If, by studying these groups, the housewife finds that she has provided tissue-building protein (group 2), and the necessary though small amount of tissue-building minerals and body-regulating materials (group 1) she may safely build up the bulk of the diet from whatever materials from the other groups that seem economical, wholesome, and appetizing.

This method of planning prevents substituting one food for another which has an entirely different use. In general, economy within each group is safer than using an inexpensive food from one group in place of an expensive one from another group.

—Send in your order now for the Telegraph. We are members of the Associated Press, the greatest news gathering organization in the world.

CHANGES IN CABINET ARE MADE IN ITALY

Enrico Ariotta, Now in U. S., Made High Commissioner.

Rome, June 18.—Semi-official announcement is made that Premier Boselli has proposed to King Victor Emmanuel a reconstitution of the ministry and that the king has approved the names submitted by the premier. Many of the present ministers will retain their portfolios.

It is understood General Gastano Grandina has been selected as minister of war, that Vice Admiral Arturo Trialdi will be marine minister, General Dall'Olio, minister of armaments and munitions and Riccardo Bianci minister of transportation to succeed Enrico Ariotta, who will become high commissioner to the United States, remaining in the cabinet as minister without portfolio.

The commission will be abolished and its functions will be combined with those of the transportation ministry. A ministerial commission, headed by Signor Scialoja, minister without portfolio, and composed of ministers who have given up portfolios, will study war and peace problems, collaborating with members of parliament and agricultural and industrial experts.

HOOVER IN FIRST APPEAL

National Food Director Seeks Cooperation of Pastors of U. S.

New York, June 18.—Within twenty-four hours after the publication of the letter from President Wilson urging him to proceed with the mobilization of food resources without awaiting legislative enactment giving him so-called dictatorial powers, Herbert C. Hoover, the national food dictator, issued an appeal to 200,000 pastors throughout the country to aid him in his work. "As a minister of God," says the appeal, "a leader of the people and a lover of liberty and your fellow men, your co-operation is earnestly desired and greatly needed." Mr. Hoover estimated the annual waste of the nation at one billion dollars. He urges the more general use of corn and corn bread in the family ration.

Movie Censorship Has Big Role.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 18.—The state moving picture censor bill was passed by the legislature, but with the amendments which were tacked on at a meeting of the judiciary committee, its provisions will not apply to Chicago or any other city, which has a moving picture censor board.

Eagles Meet at Quincy in 1918.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., June 18.—Quincy was chosen at the state convention of the Fraternal Order of Eagles for the convention city of 1918. A resolution recommending deferring of action of the proposed insurance feature was adopted. Frank J. Sullivan of Chicago was elected president.

National Guard Companies Go Home.

MATTOON, ILL., June 18.—National guard companies from Effingham, Champaign, Shelbyville, Sullivan and Dietrich, detailed at Mattoon since the tornado of May 26, have left for their homes. The Paris and Casey companies at Charleston were also ordered home.

Coal Dealers Elect.

DANVILLE, ILL., June 18.—The retail coal dealers of Illinois and Wisconsin elected the following officers at the closing session of their convention: President, Thomas J. Cossey, Danville; vice president, A. F. Young, Edgerton, Wis.; secretary, I. L. Runyan, Chicago.

State Wide Banking Bill Passes.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 18.—The state wide banking bill was sent on its way to the chief executive. The conference committee report was adopted by the house by the vote of 119 to 6 and the senate has approved with only one dissenting vote.

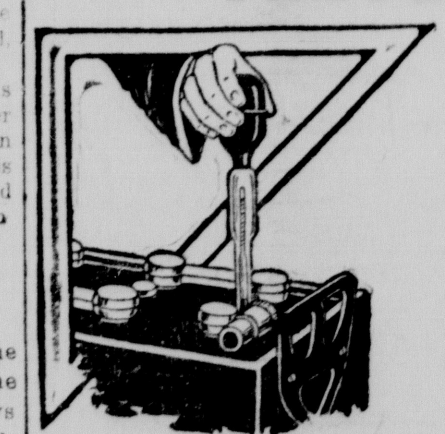
Breweries Must Also Be Dry.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 18.—Breweries located in dry territory will not be given the right to sell beer to local consumers. Senator Dailey's proposed amendment to the local optional law, giving this right, was defeated.

Buys 10,000 Acres.

PEORIA, ILL., June 18.—G. W. Parkhill, a farmer capitalist of Peoria, who recently visited the Dauphinmoun district in Canada, has purchased 10,000 acres adjacent to the villages of Minkinac and Laurier.

PELTON BROS.



ROCHELLE

June 18.—Miss Margaret Stein, a former teacher here, has accepted a position as primary teacher in the schools at Shabbona, her home town.

The Knights of Columbus have moved their club rooms from the F. E. Jones building on Main street to the C. E. Gardner building on Lincoln Highway.

The Caron Spinning Co. recently donated a large amount of yarn to the Red Cross. The knitting committee is arranging to knit socks, mufflers and wristlets for the soldiers and sailors and are making an appeal to women of the city to assist. Volunteers are requested to make a deposit of 65 cents until the garment is finished, when the money will be refunded.

Mrs. H. S. Downey spent Friday in Rockford.

Christopher F. Heltness was born at Hardonger, Norway in 1860 and died June 7, 1917, aged 57 years, after six months' illness. He suffered with a cancer on the hip. He left his home at the age of 16 to become a sailor, several years later coming to America and settling at Lee, Illinois. Here, in 1887, he married Miss Karina Holland and five children blessed this union: Arthur, Clarence, Howard and Martin of Rochelle, and Carl of Denison, Minn. Mrs. Heltness died in 1895. In 1899 Mr. Heltness was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Holland, a sister of his first wife, and three children were born to them: Bert, Margaret and Daniel. The deceased lived in White Rock township most of his life.

Funeral services were held from the Presbyterian church at Kings at 2 p. m. Saturday, Rev. W. L. Whipple, pastor of the local M. E. church, officiating. Interment was at White Rock cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. George Smith of Rochelle and Mr. and Mrs. Willard Wagner of Northwood, Ia., spent Tuesday as guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Austin at Rockford.

Vivian Williams of Steward attend ed the W. H. Williams funeral here Saturday.

Ralph Lewis, who is employed at Rockford, spent the week end at his home here.

Mrs. Antone Mayer and granddaughter, Miss Hazel Bowte, spent Monday in Rockford.

Raymond Phelps and Miss Isabelle Lansden are home from Beloit college and Raymond Sipe, Harold Neff and Walter Thorp are home from the University of Illinois for their summer vacations.

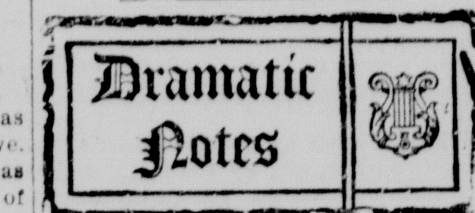
Arthur T. Guest spent Monday in Beloit, Wis., where he attended the fifth reunion of his class, the Class of 1912 of Beloit College. Beloit now has the second largest delegation of college students from the state of Wisconsin at the officers' reserve training camp at Fort Sheridan and 259 undergraduates and alumni have entered some branch of the service. There were 30 members of the Class of 1912 back for the reunion and the class made a hit at the alumni dinner by appearing in Red Cross uniforms.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

John C. Lyons to A. H. Montavon wd \$14,500 nh neq sh nwq neq swq 29, May.

W. M. Burke to A. H. Montavon wd eh neq 19 May.

William W. Phillips to Elizabeth Missman wd \$1 pt lot 2 blk 80 Dixon.



BIG FEATURE PICTURE

AT PRINCESS THEATRE

"The Witching Hour," Augustus Thomas' famous play, has been screened by the Frohman Amusement corporation, under the able direction of George Irving, and will be seen at the Princess theatre Wednesday night.

The screening of this production has been awaited with interest by the public and the motion picture trade generally. It has been eleven weeks in the making and the time employed has been used to the best

advantage.

One rarely meets with a photoplay production which has been staged with greater fidelity to detail than has been employed in making "The Witching Hour."

A perfect cast, headed by C. Aubrey Smith, interior properties and decorations, beautiful and appropriate exterior scenes, all add to the

strength of an unusual story, which deals with telepathic influences and the operation of a strong, beautiful mind as opposed to evil and weaker ones.

"The Witching Hour" is in seven parts and with over 2500 scenes, it has crowded the theatres wherever played and has received most unusual reviews by critics in the east.

Ralston

SHOES for MEN

THESE OXFORDS DO NOT BULGE.

The fault which many men find with oxfords—gaping at the sides and chating at the heel—has been quite overcome in Ralston.

They "snug up" pleasingly and comfortably for they are made from special oxford patterns which provide for closer fitting at the sides and a hug at the heel.

Thus overcoming the chief objection to oxfords, Ralstons offer you a superior Summer shoe—cool, stylish and very comfortable.

"Your Kind of a Shoe"

\$4.00 to \$8.00

Boynton-Richards Co.

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SPECIAL PRICES for Next 30 Days

Will close out my stock of Fly Nets and Horse Covers at VERY LOW PRICES, as I wish to engage in

Auto Repairing

Will make new Tops and repair old ones, also Side Curtains, Cushions, etc. Now is the time to have your Harvesters Repaired Bring in your Canvas for Mending. We have repairs for all Harvesters and Mowers. Look them over and come in and see us.

Call and see our line of Power and Hand Washing Machines.

C. M. HUGUET

350 First St.

THE RED CROSS NEEDS YOU

Fill out this Coupon and send it NOW with Check to W. C. Durkes, Treasurer, Dixon, Illinois

Date.....

Please enroll my name as a member of the American Red Cross for one year. I enclose the sum of..... therefor.

Subscribing member, per year \$2.00
Annual member, \$1.00
Includes subscription to American Red Cross Magazine (Monthly)

Name.....

Home Address.....

City and State.....

Make all checks payable to W. C. Durkes, Treasurer.



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ward puts it up to each man to get \$25 in one day. Munroe makes \$25 as a laborer. Johnny gambles and gets \$25.

Ward astounds the party by telling how, by shrewd business deals in one day in the Golden City, he accumulated several thousand dollars.

Ward decides that he will not go with the party to the mines, but will stay in San Francisco, where he thinks more gold is to be found.

The party dig their first gold. They are not much encouraged when told that the value of their first pan is 12 cents.

Don Gaspar, a Spaniard, and his manservant Vasquez join forces with the trio and the gold is divided into five parts.

After working like beavers several days the miners decide to take a day off and attend a miners' meeting in town.

CHAPTER XVI.

On Trail of the Indians.

I WAS terribly excited. The patter of the horses was now plainly audible, though, owing to the inequalities of the ground, they could not become visible farther than a hundred yards away. I trembled violently and cursed myself for a coward, though I really do not think I was frightened. At any rate, I became deadly cool the moment the first savage appeared, and I drew a steady bead and toppled him off his horse before any one else had got in action.

The shot brought them to a stand. They had, I think, expected to find us in our ravine and were surprised. Immediately I dropped the butt of my rifle to the ground and began reloading. A shower of arrows flew toward us, but were deflected by the crisscross of stout branches seemed to be an excellent sort of armor against arrows. In the meantime my companions had each dropped his man, though Vasquez had better luck than skill, as his savage was only clipped in the leg. I fired once more and elicited a howl. There could be no missing at the distance unless a man quite lost his head, and personally I was too scared for that.

Another shower of arrows rattled in the willows; then the band broke to right and left and raced away up the hills like mad. They had no courage and lost stomach for the fight at once when they found us prepared.

We were astonished and delighted, for we had fully expected to be ridden down. As soon as we were quite certain this sudden retreat was not a ruse we came out from our shelter. How many wounded had made off, if any, we could not tell. Three dead bodies lay on the ground. To them we paid no attention, but, with many forebodings, hurried back to camp.

When we appeared in sight Missouri Jones ran out to meet us, his rifle over his arm.

"Where's Johnny?" I cried.

"He was down at the river getting water," said Jones, "and I ain't seen him since."

We all ran down to the edge of the river pool whence we drew our supply. For a moment our hearts stood still, for no Johnny was in sight. Then he arose dripping from the middle of the pool.

"This water's cold," he remarked conversationally. "I think I'll come out. Anybody hurt?"

He waded ashore and shook himself like a dog.

"I didn't hear 'em until they were right on top of me, and I couldn't get away without being seen," said he, "so I just waded out and initiated a rock with my head."

We roared with laughter by way of relief.

"It isn't the first time, Johnny," said I.

"That's all right," put in Missouri Jones. "This is no joke. They got three of our horses."

Then he told us his experience.

"I was just a brownin' of the venison," he explained, "when I happened to look up, and there was three of our horses running off, tails up, and a half dozen Indians a-horseback driving 'em. I let drive with old Betsy and John

ny's gun, but they was about out of range. While I was looking after them about forty Indians went past sky-hootin'. I suppose they thought the first lot had all the horses, and so they didn't stop. The rest of the horses, luckily, was asleep behind the cottonwoods. You bet I didn't call their attention to myself."

He exhibited the greatest satisfaction when he learned that we had accounted for four.

"That's something like Injun fighting," he observed, "though these are a pore, spiritless lot. The whole bag ain't worth more than one of them good hosses."

We did no more gold washing that day, but remained close in camp, consumed with anxiety for our companions. From time to time we fired a rifle, with the idea of warning them that something was amiss. The remaining half dozen horses we ran into the corral.

Night fell, and still the hunters did not return. We were greatly alarmed and distressed, but we could not think of anything to do, for we had not the least idea in what direction to look.

"Bagsby and Yank are old hands," speculated Missouri Jones consolingly. "And the fact that Indians are abroad would make them slow and careful."

None of us felt like turning in. We all sat outside on the ground around a little fire.

Toward midnight we heard voices, and a moment later Yank and Bagsby strode in out of the darkness.

"Where's McNally?" Yank instantly demanded. "Hasn't he come in yet?"

We told him we had seen nothing of the missing man.

"Well, he'll drift in pretty soon," said Bagsby. "We lost him in the darkness not two hours back."

They set to frying some venison steak. Excitedly and in antiphony Johnny and I detailed the day's adventure. Both the backwoodsman listened in silence, but without suspending their cooking.

"They didn't bother McNally," Bagsby decided. "They'd drive those horses away five or six miles before they'd stop. And McNally was with us just a little piece back. He'll be in by the time the venison is cooked."

But he was not, nor by an hour later. Then we decided that we must go out to look for him.

"We can't see nothing till daylight," said Bagsby, "but we can get started back for the last place we saw him."

It was now about 1 o'clock in the morning. Bagsby appointed Vasquez, Missouri Jones, Buck Barry, Yank and myself to accompany him. Don Gaspar was suffering from a slight attack of malarial fever, and Johnny, to his vast disgust, was left to hold him company. We took each a horse, which we had to ride bareback and with a twisted rope "war halter."

We proceeded thus for a long time—five or six miles, I should think. By the unadvised feeling of dark space at either hand I judged we must be atop a ridge. Bagsby halted.

"It was somewhere on this ridge we left him," said he. "I reckon now we'd just better set down and wait for dawn."

Accordingly we dismounted and drew together in a little group. Over the top of the great ranges a gibbous moon rose slowly. By her dim light I could make out the plunge on either side our ridge and the other dark ridges across the way. Behind us our horses occasionally stamped a hoof or blew through their noses.

I lay flat on my back and idly counted the stars. Happening to glance sidewise, I caught the flicker of a distant light.

"Bagsby," I whispered, "there's a fire barely more than a half mile away."

He, too, lay down in order to get my angle of view.

"It's not McNally," he pronounced after a moment's careful inspection, "for it's too big a fire, and it's a lot more than half a mile away. That's a good big fire. I think it's Injuns."

"Probably the same gang that lifted our hosses!" cried Buck.

"Probably," agreed Bagsby. He sat upright and peered at us through the dim moonlight. "Want to get after them?" he inquired.

"You bet!" said Buck emphatically. "They may have McNally, and if they haven't they've got our hosses."

"There's six of us, and we can shore make it interesting for that lot," agreed Yank. "Can we get to where they are?"

"I think so," said Bagsby.

We rode for another hour, slanting down the mountain side toward the flickering fire. Every time a horse rolled a rock or broke a dried branch it seemed to me that the mountains reverberated from end to end. I don't believe I allowed myself to weigh over six ounces all told. Finally we left the slopes for the bottom of the valley.

"I'd rather be below their camp than above it. It's going to be hard to get out this way," complained Bagsby, "but it's the best we can do." He dismounted us, and we crept forward another half mile, leading our animals.

"This is as close as I dare take the hosses," whispered Bagsby. "Vasquez, you stay here with them," he said in Spanish, "and when I yell twice quick

and sharp you answer, so we'll know where to find you. Come on!"

We raised our pieces, but before the command to fire was given one of the sleepers threw aside his blanket, stretched himself and arose. It was a white man!

I confess that for a moment I turned physically sick.

"Hello!" called Bagsby, quite unmoved.

The white man seized his rifle, and the recumbent forms leaped to life.

"Who are you?" he demanded sharply. "Speak quick!"

"Keep yore ha'r on!" drawled the trapper, advancing into the light. "We're perfectly respectable miners, out looking for a lost man, and we saw yore fire."

The rest of us uttered a yell of joy and relief. One of the men who had been sleeping around the fire was McNally himself.

We drew together, explaining, congratulating. The strangers, six in number, turned out to be travelers from the eastern side of the ranges. They listened with interest and attention to our account of the Indian attack. McNally explained that he had been uncertain of his route in the dark, so that when he caught sight of the fire he had made his way to it. We were still engaged in this mutual explanation when we were struck dumb by a long drawn out yell from the direction of our own horses.

"It is Vasquez," explained Barry. "He wants to let us know where he is." And he answered the yell.

But at that moment one of our own horses dashed up to the bunch of picketed animals and wheeled, trembling. Its rope bridle dangled broken from its head. Sam Bagsby darted forward to seize the hanging cord.

"It's cut!" he cried. "Quick! Out across the valley, boys!"

We followed him into the moonlight, grasping our rifles. A moment later a compact band swept toward us at full speed, our horses in the lead, their rope halters dangling, a dozen Indians on horseback following close at their heels and urging them on.

"Shoot, boys!" yelled Bagsby, discharging his own piece.

Our rifles cracked. It was impossible to take aim, and I am sure we hit

nothing. But the horses swerved aside from the long fiery flashes, and so ran into the picketed lot and stopped. The Indians flew on through our scattered line without stopping, pursued by a sputter of shots from our Colt's revolvers.

"Awhile ago I was sorry we had to stop above camp," said Bagsby, with satisfaction, "but it was a lucky thing for us. They had to come by us to get out."

"And Vasquez?" Yank struck across our exultation.

"(TO BE CONTINUED.)"

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Shredded cabbage and lettuce hearts with French dressing and roasted peanuts make an excellent salad.

An oblong piece of zinc fastened to one end of the ironing board is a great convenience and time saver. No hunting for the regulation stand and no scorched pad.

Instead of warming cereals in the oven, fill a large corn popper full of flakes and toss it lightly over the heat from the stove. Besides being quicker, there is no possibility of scorching, as is the case when the oven is used.

Garments worn by children should be rendered fireproof by the addition of a little ammonium phosphate to the water in which they are washed. This will not render them absolutely fireproof, but very nearly so.

To clean a white satin hat buy a five-cent block or square of magnesite at the drugist's and rub over the satin. Use plenty of magnesite, covering every bit of hat. Leave for a few days. Then turn the hat upside down and shake off what is loose. If you do not like the appearance of the hat go over it again, using plenty of magnesite and taking pains to do a good job.

To prevent picture frames from making ugly marks on your wall, glue on the back of the frame at each corner a thin piece of cork.

Add cup of salt to one quart gasoline, shake well. Lay soiled garment on blotting paper, wet cloth with mixture and rub garment.

To remove a rusty screw, apply a hot iron to its head for a few minutes and then remove it in the usual way with a screwdriver. The screw will then come out easily.

Most housewives use the broom dish cloth, made of cord attached to a handle, which is vastly more convenient than the old method of immersing the arms to the elbows.

Linen stored in a closet warm and poorly ventilated will soon become yellow and will crack earlier than if stored otherwise. The properly con-

structed linen closet should be in a cool, dry place.

Every woman has experienced the annoyance of scissors in her work bag. Take a cork of medium size and crocheted a covering of some dainty colored silk—leaving the flat upper surface uncovered. Slip the points of the scissors into the cork and thus protect your work bag.

To take away the strong, hot taste of onions, pour boiling water over them after they have been sliced, then drain and pour cold water on them.

Playing cards that are old and stick together are made to slide like new, if a little talcum powder is sprinkled on each card and they are shuffled a few times.

You will find in preparing a grape fruit that the coarse center is easily removed by taking a pair of scissors and clipping the cords to make a cup-like center for the sugar.

In buying material for wash house dresses, buy sufficient to make aprons of the same stuff. They look much neater and in better taste than if made of some other pattern or color.

Don't throw broken glass mantles away; the material is excellent for cleaning gold and silver jewelry. Lay it on a piece of chamois leather and rub briskly—a brilliant polish will result.

There is no reason why the ice should not be made at home when the winter comes. Set the pailful of clean water out overnight and in the morning bring it in and set it on the stove for a moment to thaw around the edges; it will then slip out easily.

WHY SOME FLOCKS SUFFER DISEASE

Cause Often Found in Unsanitary Condition of Pens and Houses.

"An ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of cure" in handling disease in poultry flocks.

Some owners seem to have trouble all the time, while others seldom have a sick bird. Why the difference in conditions?

Unsanitary conditions in the poultry-house and yards cause a very large proportion of all disease, and breeding from diseased birds adds greatly to the owner's troubles with the next flock.

Sick birds naturally are low in vitality and their progeny do not get a good start in life for that very reason. Some diseases like roup seem to be hereditary, and other find a good foothold on constitutionally weak fowls.

The owner who keeps the poultry-houses clean, uses a good type of open-front house, with plenty of ventilation, and breeds from vigorous stock has little to fear from the ordinary forms of disease.

There are some forms of contagious disease which occasionally get into a flock if there is negligence in quarantining incoming birds for a reasonable time, but they can be prevented by care in handling the flock.

When a sick bird is noticed, it should be removed immediately to the hospital, which need not be elaborate, but should be some distance from the poultry yards, and should be warm, well ventilated and dry. If the trouble is only a cold, it can be cured in a day or two without injuring the bird, but if some other symptoms develop the bird should be treated with proper medicines for that ailment, and unless the recovery is rapid, the cheapest remedy in the long run is the ax across the neck.

Then burn the remains and disinfect the premises before some other members of the flock contract the disease.

The Simple Life.

A vision of broad acres, well cultivated fields, choice stock and all that goes to make the amateur's practice of agriculture attractive, is the pleasant dream that is lately soothing many of the city dwellers' sleep. Even while the roar of the elevated shakes his pillow and the twitch of the ticker strains his nerves, so long as the green fields await his coming in the near future, he is happy and all is forgiven and forgotten.

Accordingly he subscribes for all the lovely magazines which tell wonderful stories in a few words of the profits in pigs, the hen as a source of great wealth, and how pumpkins thrive. He also has a moving picture show of the peaceful and simple country life, for in these wonderful magazines all the resources of the photographic art are beautifully displayed.

In a half-hearted search of his dream the city flat dweller gives up his seats at the opera, resigns from his club and joins the commuters' ranks. Then in his back yard he puts his dreams into practice, endeavoring to realize some of the golden glories of the Dakotas. He works diligently over his tulips and celery and soon finds that if labor were less expensive he would almost come out even on his experiments with pigs, hens and pumpkins. True, he gets fresh air at night and fresh vegetables now and then, but he is still a long way from his dreams of the simple self-supporting country life. It seldom takes more than three years to satisfy him, and he backsides to the bathhouse city. However, sometimes he hangs on, occasionally sniffing the air, but always with an alarm clock at hand to remind him of trains, dust and discomfort.

The question is asked, will he sell out, pack up and go to the real country? The new census statistics say, seldom. It shows the same old story of urban life and rural decline. There is no strong call "Back to the Land." The clutch of the big city upon flat and tenement dwellers is alike powerful. This condition makes it all the better for the bonafide farmer who pays strict attention to his work and is not influenced by the lure of the city.

SOME BEAR SCRAP THIS ENCOUNTER

IT'S A DRAW, BUT MAN AND DOG FIGHT NOBLY.

Mother Beast and Cubs Finally Rout-ed in Hottest Scrimmage of the Year.

Weld, Maine.—Again the town of Weld claims the honor of supplying the best bear story of the year. This town has from the earliest days been noted as a famous place for "bar" and this last battle would indicate that it still remains as a right hunting ground for great braves.

It was recently that the last bear struggle happened and the incident is one that is likely to become a tradition of the town. It all came about in this way:

For several weeks an orchard in the immediate vicinity of the village has been made the feasting ground for bears. It is well known that these animals have a great fondness for apples and will take all kinds of chances to gratify their taste.

Now, Weld has two mighty Nimrods and both men are old time and veteran bear hunters. These are Dennis Sweet, the game warden of the town, and Melville Childs, a highly respectable citizen of the village. Both have several notches on their rifle stocks of bears fallen before their unerring aim, and both men know the habits of these animals to a nicety.

One morning the two men met and determined to rid the neighborhood of its unwelcome visitors. As soon as dinner was over they procured a huge bear trap and started for the orchard. Sweet had an old .32 caliber revolver and but two cartridges and this with his ax constituted the entire offensive outfit.

The sole object of the visit was to plant the trap in the hope of catching the bear, as they had no idea that one would be encountered in the open. Even the revolver was taken by force of habit, its use not being contemplated.

The short distance to the orchard was soon covered and then the men began to look around for a suitable place to set the trap. On all sides the trees presented a torn appearance. Limbs were broken down and the fruit stripped and the place looked very much as if one of those British " tanks" had been driven thru the place.

Finally a big tree was selected and as Sweet came up he placed his hand on the trunk and said—"Here we'll dig the trap in and cover it with leaves."

The words had scarcely left his mouth before a huge bear arose on the other side of the tree and leveled a terrific blow at his head. The animal weighed fully 300 pounds and by her side were three cubs.

Both men knew the meaning of that. There is no animal in the Maine woods so dangerous as a she bear with cubs. For her young, she will fight to death and this particular one was especially anxious to begin the duel.

With the first appearance of the bear, Childs turned and ran while calling upon his companion to follow him or die. With the speed of a deer he fled, while his hair stood straight up in the air. Faster and faster he ran and it is whispered in the village that he slackened not his speed until he reached Dixfield Notch.

Sweet seemed to be made of sterner clay, and with his revolver within six feet of the nose of the bear, he fired one of his precious bullets full in the face of the infuriated animal bowling her over backwards. Before he could strike her with an ax she was up, and with her cubs ahead started for the nearby woods. All the time she was making a peculiar noise urging them to greater speed.

In the mean time a dog owned by Sweet came up and fearlessly grabbed the bear from behind. It required but a single blow from the huge paw to send the dog reeling backward, but it immediately came back at the attack.

Then ensued a series of attacks and counter attacks until finally the bear reached a tree and climbed up into the limbs. Seeing her cubs in danger below she jumped twelve feet to the ground and again keeping the cubs ahead got into a deep thicket.

By this time the blood of Sweet was up, and with ax and revolver in hand he jumped into the bushes after her and a fierce tangle resulted. The dog took a deep interest in the matter as man and beast struggled for the mastery. Once more the bear took to a tree but as quickly came down to renew the combat. When within a few feet of Sweet he again levelled his revolver and fired the last shot, again knocking the bear over. Once more Sweet tried to get on top of the struggling animal but was again shaken off by the infuriated beast. In the thick and tangled bushes man and beast rolled and tumbled, but try as hard as he could it was impossible to get in a blow with the ax. The dog could render but little assistance as a single blow from that paw would send him sprawling.

It ended as a drawn battle. The bear and cubs finally gave up the struggle and plunged into the thicket with the dog at its heels. Another crack from that paw and he became discouraged and returned to his master leaving the bear monarch of all she surveyed.

—If you need a renewal of engraved calling cards bring your plate to the Evening Telegraph office. If

Worldly Wisdom. "Now that my engagement to Edgar is broken off I wonder if he will ask me to return the jewels that he gave me." "If he doesn't ask for them I'd send them back at once, for in that case they're not genuine."

Even Steven. "Do you ever forget to mail the letters your wife gives you?" "Not any oftener than she forgets to take the studs out of my dress shirt before sending it to the laundry."

7 day Trip

3 day Trip

The Magnificent Steel Steamship "Minnesota" to BUFFALO and RETURN

The Elegant Steel Steamship "Missouri" to SAULT MARIE and RETURN

The Elegant Steel Steamships MINNESOTA, MISSOURI, MANITOQU, ILLINOIS

Northern Michigan Transportation Co.

J. C. CONLEY, Gen. Pass. Agt., New Municipal Pier (East End Grand Ave.), Chicago, Ill.

On Thomas Circle at Vermont Avenue and 14th Street

ELECTRIC Cars for the Capitol, Union Station and steamboat landings, pass the door.

Convenient to the White House, public buildings and shopping district

Hotel comfort plus the refinement and exclusiveness of your own home.

Moderate Rates. EUROPEAN PLAN. Exceptional Restaurant.

FREDERIC H. HOOVER, Manager

A VACATION CRUISE

ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

TO ST. PAUL AND RETURN

NORTHERN STEAMBOAT CO.

Davenport, Iowa.

Safety Storage for Furs

With every modern device against Fire, Moths and Burglary—Moderate Charges.

FUR REMODELING

Orders accepted now for remodeling into next year's fashions—at specially reasonable prices

J. M. Gelhaar

Both Phones 1073 106 West State Street

ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

Thome - Madick - Walzer

Dealers in all kinds of Wire and Metal Lath.

JOBS SOLICITED All Work Guaranteed

PHONE Y 693

With a Roar of Anger Buck Barry Raised His Pick Ax.

MONDAY JUNE 18 1917

Telegraph Want Ads

FOR 25 WORDS OR MORE

1c a Word for..... 2 Times
3c a Word a Week..... 6 Times
5c a Word Two Weeks..... 12 Times
9c a Word a Month..... 26 Times

WANTED

WANTED: Competent maid for general housework. Apply at 614 Hennepin Ave. Mrs. T. G. Davies. 140 tf

WANTED: Competent stenographer. State age, experience, references and salary expected. Steady work. Address L. J. 139 6

DENTAL NOTICE. Anyone living in the country desiring J. W. Stephens' services, for plate work, please call or notify him, 118 East Third St. Phone 279, Dixon, Ill. 129m1

WANTED: A boy to learn printer's trade. One who will stay permanently, not just through the summer vacation. Apply in person at the Evening Telegraph office. 11

WANTED: Competent second girl. Apply to Mrs. W. J. McAlpine, 204 Ottawa Ave., Dixon, Ill. 107 tf

WANTED: Cinders if hauled away at once. Grand Detour Plow Company. 91 tf

WANTED: Highest market price paid for all kinds of junk, old iron, rags, rubber, metal, also hides and wool. Trading direct with us means more money for your goods. Call 412 for your orders. S. Rubenstein, 114-118 River St., Dixon. 11

WANTED: Plain sewing. Address 1321 Third St. 61tf

WANTED: Washings, at 1321 West Third St. 61tf

WANTED: Washings to do. Mrs. Freda Nearing, 1411 W. Third St. 61tf

WANTED: Plain sewing and mending. Mrs. Fisher, South College Bldg. Phone 12973. 61tf

WANTED: Everyone troubled with itching, tired feet to try a box of Healo. For sale by all druggists.

WANTED: All our advertisers to know that the Telegraph is a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations. That means honest circulation and the advertiser knows what he is paying for.

WANTED: Men and ladies to learn barber trade. World's most profitable trade. Quickly learned. Money earned while finishing up. Tuition \$25.00. Write for catalog, 201 16th St., Moline, Ill. 64m1

POSITION as housekeeper by a German woman with two school girls. In the country. Good cook; or will care for the sick. Address Mrs. Pauline Periberg, 844 Wolfram St., Chicago, Ill. 133tf*

—If you want the Telegraph, give your order to W. J. Smith, country solicitor for the Telegraph.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE: New hay rack. Phone Y472. P. C. Kelly. 143 2*

FOR SALE: cheap, a Mercer speedster; has run about 7600 miles and is in fine condition; cost \$3,000. Or will trade for a touring car. M. A. Stiver, Walnut, Illinois. 143 3

FOR SALE: 16-foot canoe in good condition; cheap if taken at once. Call Joseph Martin, Phone 117. 143 2*

FOR QUICK SALE: Will sell fine automobile at bargain; list price \$835; sale price, \$522.50. Guaranteed not to have been run over 2,500 miles. T. J. Hollahan, telephone 933. 129 t

FOR SALE: Lot No. 1, Blk. 20, Gibson's Add. to Amboy. For further particulars enquire of Mrs. Eustace Shaw, Phone 992 or No. 5, Dixon, Ill. 109tf

FOR SALE: Light wagon, set double harness, set single harness; good timothy hay. Public Supply Co. Phone 364. 140tf

FOR SALE: Calling cards. The Telegraph, Dixon.

FOR SALE: A double house of eight rooms on each side, in good condition; modern bath, furnace, city and cistern water, gas and electricity. For further particulars call Phone 783. 61tf

TIME TABLE

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RY.
Correct time of all trains leaving Dixon that carry passengers and freight. Daily. *Daily except Sunday.
South bound.
Local Exp. Dly. ex. Sun. 7:20 a. m.
23 Southern Exp. 11:10 a. m.
31 Clinton Exp. 5:09 p. m.
North bound.
32 Ft. Dodge Exp. 9:53 a. m.
24 Local Mail 5:35 p. m.
20 Local Exp. 8:40 p. m.
Freight Freight 12:30 p. m.
CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.
Correct time of all passenger trains leaving Dixon. *Daily except where otherwise specified.
East bound to Chicago.
No. 17. Dixon. Ar. Chicago
24 6:41 a. m. 9:15 a. m.
6 3:28 a. m. 6:45 a. m.
28 7:21 a. m. dly ex Sun 10:30 a. m.
18 8:05 a. m. 11:00 a. m.
10 11:21 a. m. 2:00 p. m.
20 11:01 a. m. dly ex Sun 2:25 p. m.
4 4:21 p. m. dly ex Sun 7:25 p. m.
100 4:15 p. m. Sun only 7:25 p. m.
12 6:10 p. m. 8:45 p. m.
West bound.
No. 17. Chicago. Ar. Dixon
5 7:00 a. m. ex Sun 10:20 a. m.
99 7:10 a. m. Sun only 10:23 a. m.
13 10:45 a. m. 1:18 p. m.
19 12:15 p. m. dly ex Sun 3:34 p. m.
27 4:20 p. m. dly ex Sun 7:24 p. m.
11 6:05 p. m. 8:40 p. m.
25 6:10 p. m. 9:04 p. m.
x17 9:35 p. m. 12:06 a. m.
7 10:45 p. m. 12:28 a. m.
8 11:20 p. m. 2:22 a. m.
No. 17. Dixon. Ar. Peoria
301 8:30 a. m. 12:05 p. m.
x Train 17. Stops only for passengers for Canyon, Wyo., and beyond, or for Des Moines sleeping passengers

FOR SALE: Unusual bargains in land in Minnesota and North Dakota. For particulars write Wadsworth Co., 525 Temple Court, Minneapolis, Minn., or Langdon, S. Dakota.

FOR SALE: The Saturday Evening Post. Call Home Phone K211. Charles LeSage. 61tf

FOR SALE: A desirable building lot; price reasonable. Mrs. George H. Squires, 519 E. 2nd St. Phone 783. 61tf

—FOR SALE: Land in northeastern Minnesota, where independence may be had on a few acres by men of moderate means; may even be hewn out of the timber by men whose only asset is their brawn. Wadsworth Co., 525 Temple Court, Minneapolis, Minn. 56tf

Best land north of Iowa, \$3.00 per acre and up. Reliable resident will locate homesteads. Wadsworth Co., 525 Temple Court, Minneapolis, Minn. 54tf

FOR SALE: A modern house; bath, furnace, electric light; in first class condition; a bargain. For further information call at 324 E. First St. 14

FOR RENT

FOR RENT: Office rooms in the Evening Telegraph Bldg. Phone No. 5. 108tf

FOR RENT: 6 room apartment, furnished or unfurnished, all modern. Also furnished rooms. Enquire at 316 W. Third St. or call Phone Y720. 118tf

FOR RENT: Office rooms, large, light and well ventilated; hardwood finish, hardwood floors, running water, electric light and gas. In the Evening Telegraph block. Enquire at this office. Telephone No. 5. 11

FOR RENT: Fine large, light office rooms for rent in the Evening Telegraph block. Telephone No. 5. 143 2

FOR RENT: Three rooms for light housekeeping; modern. Call at 113 1-2 Hennepin Avenue or telephone X879. 143 2

FOR RENT: Three rooms at 416 E. Second street. Telephone X-1198. 143 1 wk

LOST

LOST: A white female cat; had one grey ear, and tail. Little girl's pet. Finder please phone K972. 143 2*

LOST: Pink cameo brooch between Hennepin and Galena Ave. Reward if left at this office. 143 2*

LOST: Small loose leaf memorandum book containing music. Finder please call X-916. 143 1 2

Loans

—Advertising does not jerk; it pulls. It begins very gently at first, but the pull is steady. It increases day by day and year by year until it exerts an irresistible power.—John Wanamaker.

PUBLIC SALE

—ON—
Monday, June 25th

Cattle and Hogs on our farm. 5 miles south of Dixon.

Terms—One Year's Time.

D. M. Fahrney, Auct.
C. H. Gray, Clerk

MEESE BROS.

STRATFORD

Mrs. Oliver Wolsberger is quite indisposed having a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism. She is under the care of a nurse.

Mrs. Levi Leek was a caller at the Edgar Hays home Thursday, a. m.

Harve Shrader and family spent Sunday evening at the Dale Betebeinner home.

Dale Betebeinner shipped a carload of cattle and hogs to the city Tuesday evening.

Miss Bessie Baker is spending some time at the Frank Davis home.

The Woman's Social club met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Alvin Fahrney. The guests were Mrs. Willis Fahrney and Mrs. Hammer. The club will meet July 11th with Mrs. Edgar Hays.

HARMON

James Morrissey was a caller in Harmon Saturday.

Wm. Geldean was a caller in Harmon Saturday shopping.

John Clark and wife, who went away some time ago, have comeon spent the week-end with Mrs. Ar back and moved into the house they thur Tigan.

Thomas Durr motored in from his farm Saturday on business.

John D. Long was a caller in Harmon Saturday.

James Nicklaus was a caller in Harmon Saturday.

John Hicks of Hamilton was a caller in Harmon Saturday.

The rain Friday has again stopped work on the farm.

Thomas Mapion was a caller in Harmon Saturday on business.

Samuel Manning was out getting poultry Saturday.

Mrs. Lynn Parker was shopping in Harmon Saturday.

The village of Harmon have ordered a car load of gravel to do some repair work on the road; one car load came Saturday.

John J. Kelly of Hamilton was a caller in Harmon Saturday.

Edward O'Brien was doing business in Harmon Saturday.

Frank Swartz was a caller in Harmon Saturday.

Henry Roark of Hamilton was a caller in Harmon Saturday.

Edward Manion, Harmon supervisor, was a caller in Harmon Saturday.

James Dunphy was a caller in Harmon Saturday.

James Lally of Marion was a caller in Harmon Saturday.

Thomas McInerney was a caller in Harmon Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Roark of Hamilton was shopping in Harmon Saturday.

Henry Geldean was a caller in Harmon Saturday.

They were progressing rapidly Friday and Saturday with the garage building; they put nearly all of the rafters up and will commence to put on the sheeting Monday.

R. M. Long was a caller in Harmon Saturday.

E. F. Swab of Rock Falls was a caller in Harmon Saturday.

Wilber Gatzell was a caller in Harmon Sunday.

Miss Ada Dewey spent Saturday and Sunday in Sterling.

Jack Drew was a caller in Harmon Sunday; he says he does not feel well.

Those who have autos were out riding Sunday enjoying themselves.

The German Lutherans held service in the M. E. church last Sunday afternoon; they talk about building a church for themselves.

This coming week the roof will be put on, if the weather is favorable, and the front will be laid up and the windows put into the garage, after which the concrete floor will be put in; it will take some time to cover so large a surface, 50 by 80 feet, 4,000 square feet of surface to cover, four in. thick; then they will have an office room to build on the inside, besides putting in a heating apparatus to heat the whole room in the winter; the front will be plate glass windows and doors.

Mrs. Morris, who has been the past two years at Polo and vicinity, is here visiting with her son, Lemuel Camery and family.

The Burke girls are now night operators at the telephone in Harmon.

W. H. Kugler and family were away visiting Sunday at the D. T. Hill home.

Jacob Rhodenbaugh has a very sore hand which he injured; he has it bandaged.

Evan Watkins was a caller in Harmon Monday on business.

R. M. Long was drawing ear corn to market Monday.

B. F. Swab went to Dixon Monday on business.

B. F. Swab went to Dixon Monday on business.

Corn plowing is the order of the day at present.

Frank Swartz says that he has about sixteen acres to plant.

ROCHELLE

Rochelle, June 16—Miss Lucile Jones and Miss Clara Vaile of Dixon spent the week-end with Mrs. Ar back and moved into the house they thur Tigan.

Mrs. Josephine Williams, who has been spending several weeks at Hampton, Va., returned home on Saturday.

Supervisor Charles S. Berry spent Monday and Tuesday in Oregon attending the June meeting of the county board of supervisors.

Supervisor Charles S. Berry spent Monday and Tuesday in Oregon attending the June meeting of the county board of supervisors.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Polly Peters of Lindenwood to Mr. Fred A. Youngberg of Monroe, the ceremony occurring on Thursday of last week.

The Geo. D. Whitcomb Co., has orders ahead now for four or five months. They are just getting in some raw material ordered nine months ago. Some of the men have been working on shifts until 9 o'clock p. m.

Miss Florence Wayte is enjoying a week's vacation from her duties as an operator from the Rock River Telephone Co.

Announcements are out for the marriage of Col. Franc Bacon, of Oregon, and Mrs. Fannie Z. Spah, of Rochelle, the marriage occurring at Wheaton, Ill., Monday, June 11. Mrs. Spah spent her girlhood in Oregon, where she was graduated from Oregon high school. She is related to County Clerk Lawson and wife. Of late years her home has been made in Rochelle.

The groom has for many years been engaged in the practice of law in Oregon and has a large acquaintance all over northern Illinois. In addition to his legal work he has been in the Illinois National Guard for several years, and tendered his resignation to Adjutant General this spring after having spent several months on the border with the Third Regiment of which he was Lieutenant Colonel. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon will be at home in the Bacon residence at 407 South Third street, Oregon, after July 1st. A host of friends in this city extend congratulations.

The sixteenth annual Countryman relative reunion will be held in Rochelle on Wednesday, June 27, 1917. The reception will be held on the spacious lawn of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Alonzo Countryman, of 619 Seventh street, and the dinner will be served by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal church. The officers of the reunion are J. A. Countryman, president; L. A. Countryman and G. Arthur Lazier, vice-presidents; and Fred W. Craft, secretary-treasurer. The first reunion of the Countryman clan ever held in the west was held in Rochelle in 1902. Last year the family reunion was in Rockford.

Mrs. Fred Gardner is convalescing nicely from her operation for goitre at the hospital.

The Luther League of the Lutheran church announce that they will hold their annual picnic in the beautiful Southworth grove, Sunday, July 29th. Dinner will be served at 12 o'clock. A baseball game will be staged at 2 o'clock.

Miss Lulu Bain returned to her home at Kings on Monday.

Harold E. Clinte spent Monday in Rockford.

Miss Jennie Fields went to Berwyn, Ill., on Monday to spend a couple of days with her aunt, Mrs. A. S. Gregory.

John Craft came out from Chicago on Monday evening and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McConaughy and Miss Katherine Craft on Tuesday.

They were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Craft and were called to Rochelle on matters pertaining to the settlement of the Mrs. J. V. Craft estate. The estate gives possession of the Mrs. J. V. Craft residence on Seventh street and Sixth avenue to Rev. F. W. Nazarine, of Wyanet on June 15th.

THINK ON THESE THINGS

Did it ever occur to you, dear reader, that the paper you are reading now—that you read every day—may be still unpaid for and that the publisher is obliged to pay over

FOR SALE

Good 7-Room House and Barn

Lot—60x150. Can arrange terms.

FLANNIGAN J. E. VAILE AGENCY 15 GALENA AVENUE
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. Open Evening

month for the type, the ink, the other materials—that several thousand dollars is always invested in paper and that those employed in getting out the paper are paid every Saturday night, while you read your paper day after day, month after month, and year after year, some times, with apparently little thought as to your obligations?

The time has come when we must use different methods. Those on the rural routes and other who receive their paper by mail, must pay year in advance. Please, right now take the time to look at the little yellow tag on your paper, appreciate past favors, and send in the amount which is due. To those who receive their Telegraph by carrier we as that they pay our city circulator Robert Fulton, come to the office, or pay the carrier boy, each Saturday night.

If you wish to be a reader of this paper, you must fulfill your part of the contract,—that of paying for it.

THAT BACKACHE SPELLS DANGER!

Action Today May Save Dixon People from Future Misery

A bad back isn't a bad thing if it serves as a warning of hidden kidney disorders. Kidney diseases are frightfully common today. We overlook so much. We don't give the kidneys a chance to rest up, and while a bad back, some urinary disorder, an occasional dizzy spell or a persistent backache may be the only outward sign, the kidney trouble that is behind it all may be overlooked or neglected. Put your signs to use. Take them as warnings. Fight off kidney weakness. It takes only a slight kidney disorder to start a case of fatal Bright's disease, from which 100,000 people die in the United States every year. Prompt treatment at first—that's all that's necessary to keep kidney weakness from turning into travel, dropsy, gout, heart trouble or Bright's, the Doan's Kidney Pills—the oldest, the most widely used, the best recommended Kidney Pills. Fifty thousand Americans recommend them publicly. Here's one Dixon case:

Harry McDermott, 611 Dixon Ave., says: "Kidney trouble had been annoying me for about a month. The kidney secretions were in bad shape and that was the main symptom of the trouble. I had to pass the secretions too frequently during the night and they burned in the passage. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at the Tillson Drug Co. and they relieved me. I am now free from kidney trouble."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. McDermott had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

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Lawn Mowers

Don't Fail to see our supply before purchasing.

Windmills, Tanks and Pumps

W. D. Drew

90 Peoria Avenue

D. M. FAHRNEY

MAKING UP FOR LOST TIME

If you have formed the habit of spending all your money—if you are in a rut—get out of it.

Remember that there is only one difference between a rut and a grave—you can't get out of the grave.

You can join the Building and Loan for as little as \$1.

When you start you agree to pay in a certain amount every month. That is surer than saving what you don't happen to spend.

Ask us when the next series starts.

Established 1887

DIXON LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION

J. N. STERLING, Secretary
Opera Block Dixon, Ill.
NEARLY 30 YEARS IN BUSINESS



Our knowledge of the undertaking business has been won through experience.

We furnish funerals, whose well appointed character fulfills the demands of the most exacting. When burials are necessary you should avail yourself of our courteous, dependable service. Direct us to assume charge anywhere, as we have business connections in other cities.

MORRIS & PRESTON FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Private Chapel
Ambulance—Lungmotor Service
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Office 78.
H. W. Morris, X272
W. L. Preston, K828
123 East First St., Dixon, Ill.

The BARGAIN COUNTER

Merchants to Their Patrons

TAXI CAB SERVICE.

Day and night. Baggage transferred. Phone 197. H. W. Cortright. 304tf

TAKE NOTICE

The Evening Telegraph by mail in advance, \$3 a year; six months, \$2; three months, \$1.

SUPPER AT PRESBYTERIAN

Church Wednesday from 5 to 7 p. m. Menu: Roast beef, brown gravy, potatoes, cabbage relish, hot rolls, coffee, strawberries, and cake. Price, 35c. 144 tl

—Read the Telegraph, the oldest and largest paper in Lee county. Now in its 68th year.

Grover Cleveland's Daughter to Wed.

New York, June 18.—The engagement of Miss Marion Cleveland, youngest daughter of ex-President Grover Cleveland, to William Stanley Dell of this city, was announced at Princeton, N. J., who was the wife of the late president. Miss Cleveland has been a student here at the teachers' college, Columbia university, for two years. Mr. Dell was graduated from Princeton in 1916 and is connected with the editorial staff of the New York Evening Sun.

Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Johnston of Chana, attended the baseball game in Rochelle on Sunday.

Floyd Caspers and Dean Heming way, of the Graves & Holmes Motor Co. garage, figured in a peculiar accident while inflating a tire on Friday. The mechanics were leaning over the wheel when the tire exploded and blew the steel rim from its place. The rim inflicting painful scalp wounds on the young men.

Mrs. Susan Cass and daughter, Miss Ruth, are visiting in New York and other eastern cities.

Among those who attended the annual encampment of the G. A. R. which was held at Bloomington, last week, were the following: George Haar, Charles Pratt, John Trenchholm, and George Sanders. There are 500 automobiles in line carrying the old soldiers in the encampment parade. Miss Frances Randall spent the latter part of last week in Bloomington, a representative of the Ladies Grant Circle.

Miss Elizabeth Priestly has been visiting Miss Carrie Priestly, teacher in the commercial department of the Rochelle high school. The young ladies will spend a portion of the summer at Albion, Mich.

Miss Grace Hotchkiss, the history teacher in the high school, and her mother and sister will spend the summer in California. They will make the trip via New Orleans.



A Galley o' Fun!

HIS VIEW.

He—Isn't it odd to think of golf originating with the Scotch?

She—Why? The Scotch have originated many things.

He—Oh, yes! but one would hardly consider them cultivated enough to have society fads!



WAITING.

8:00
Here in the parlor I sit;

"In a moment or two she'll be down;"

Of course, she must prink up just a bit—

The prettiest girl in town!

I mark her light step overhead

As she gives at the glass a last touch—

Yet I'll wager, be cheeks ne'er so red,

She's guiltless of rouge jar, or such.

8:15
Heigh-ho! 'Tis quarter past, now!

She knew that I'd call sharp at eight;

It's a little vexatious, I vow.

I hope we're not doomed to be late!

But then—tho' a goddess, a queen—

A woman, at best, is she, still,

Predestined to make, all serene,

Man wait or bestir, at her will.

8:30
Eight-thirty! Great Caesar! Come on,

Young lady; we're missing the fun.

A round dozen garbs could I don

While YOU have been fussing with one.

And this is "a moment or two!"

Don't hurry, I beg—or deem that I

had other amusements in view

Than sitting here twirling my hat!

8:45
A quarter to nine! Faith and Love!

It's more than I'd stand, I declare!

—Ah! There's a rustle above,

A froufrou of silk on the stair.

She's coming—a quarter to nine!

I must smile and pretend, I suppose,

But I'll never—By Jove! She's divine!

God bless her! Sweet as a rose!

Student Drowned in Campus Pond.

Lawrence, Kan., June 18.—Earl Edwards, twenty years old, of Caney, Kan., was drowned while bathing in Potter Lake, located on the campus of Kansas university, of which Edwards had been a student. The drowning was witnessed by scores of fellow bathers.

John R. Lawson Loses Union Card.

Denver, June 18.—The union card of John R. Lawson, one of the most widely known labor leaders in the west, was recalled by the United Mine Workers of America. Lawson labor agent for a coal mining company.

Monument of Tears.

Marking the dividing line between Europe and Asia and of Russia and Siberia, at the summit of the Ural mountains, is the "Monument of Tears," a white triangular pyramid and to unfortunate exiles.

ORDERS RUSS TO TAKE OFFENSIVE

Duma Demands That Army Get Busy and Fight.

TO EXPEL GERMAN PACIFISTS

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For Safety of Russia.

"The duma, therefore, considers," the resolution adds, "that the safety of Russia and the maintenance of the liberties which have been obtained lie in an immediate offensive in close cooperation with Russia's allies."

Grimm's case was taken up by the pan-Russian congress, upon which depends the immediate destiny of Russia in regard to both international and domestic questions, when it assembled Saturday evening, immediately after the delegates had elected as their president N. C. Tcheldse, president of the Petrograd council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates.

Grimm's expulsion was approved by the passage, with a vote of 640 to 121, of a resolution endorsing the action of M. Tseretelli and M. Skoboleff, Socialist members of the cabinet, who investigated the activities of the Swiss Socialist and brought about the order for his expulsion.

The congress expressed the view that the action of the ministers corresponded perfectly with the interests of the Russian revolution and the Socialist internationale. It welcomed the decision of the ministers to publish the full details regarding the Grimm fair.

The announcement last week that the cabinet had decided to suggest a conference of the Entente allies for examination of treaties was followed by the publication of the note sent to the other governments in question.

The note suggested a conference to revise the agreements existing among the allies as to war aims, with the exception of the London agreement, which provides that none of the signatory powers shall conclude a separate peace.

Root Meets Guchkoff.

Members of the American commission devoted Saturday to informal conferences with prominent Russians. Elihu Root, head of the mission, met Alexander J. Guchkoff, chief of the munitions bureau.

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"I am convinced that Germany and its allies would immediately take up peace negotiations at the wish of Russia's allies. As to what concerns the German war aim, you can read articles in the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. There, after consultation with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, the declaration has been made regarding annexation to the effect that Germany does not desire increase in its territory, or any economic or political expansion."

Italians Take Stronghold.

Rome, June 18.—Italian forces have carried Corno Cavento, a strongly fortified Austrian position in the eastern Trentino, says the official statement issued by the Italian war department.

You more than get value received column. You can run an ad of 25 words in that column: twice, 25 cts; our times for 50 cents; one week for 75 cents.

We are Headquarters for Good Strawberries and the BEST Home Grown Asparagus in the city.

F. C. Sproul Grocery

PHONE 158.

104 N. GALENA AVE.

CASH AND CREDIT

We offer—

3 lb. can Utah plums 10c
300 lbs. of fresh Fig Bars, lb. 18c
500 lbs. Lemon Cakes, lb. 18c
2 lb. can green string beans 13c
large pkg. marshmallows 10c
3 lb. can of Pears 18c
Pink Chile beans, lb. 15c
Genuine Red Kidney Beans, lb. 15c
2 lb. cans nice Lima Beans 12c
any bulk Breakfast Cocoa, lb. 30c
2 lb. cans blueberries 15c
1 lb. boxes Chocolate Candy 20c
White Star tuna fish, can 18c
2 lb. cans Black Raspberries 18c
Jizmark Currant Jelly 25c
sars Apple Butter 25c
2 lb. pkg. best seeded raisins 25c
Cracked hominy 7c
Bulk Oatmeal, lb. 7c
2 lb. cans hominy 12c
2 lb. can Peas 13c
Imported oil sardines 18c
Mustard Sardines, large can 13c
Pound tall can good salmon 18c
2 lb. cans red beans 12c
A fine C. & S. Coffee, lb. 25c
Grand Japan Tea, lb. 50c
Quart bottles Cider Vinegar 10c
2 lbs. fancy evaporated peaches 25c
Booth's oval cans Cal. Sardines 20c
Dozen Sour Pickles 10c
Do. 3 canned Peaches, fine goods 15c
Do. 3 can Apricots, nice goods 18c
Largest assortment Green Vegetables
1 lb. can Our Pride Baking
Powder 12c
3 lb. cans fancy Sweet Potatoes 18c
Bulk and package Garden and
Flower Seeds—Immense stock.

GEO. J. DOWNING—Grocer

TWO PHONES—340

It is a pleasure to answer phones.

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